# Principal Financial Statements

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#### Required Supplemental Stewardship Information

Annual Stewardship Information (Unaudited)

			l.							
				ection Ag						
Cor	rsol	idating	B	alance S	She	eet				
As o	f Sep	otember	30,	, 2003 and	1 20	002				
	(	Dollars in	The	ousands)						
	Su	perfund	Sı	uperfund					(	Combined
	Tru	ıst Fund	Ti	rust Fund		II Others		II Others		Totals
	F	Y 2003		FY 2002		FY 2003		FY 2002		FY 2003
ASSETS										
Intragovernmental										
Fund Balance With Treasury (Note 2)	\$	26,448	\$	32,229	\$	11,758,357	\$	11,688,934	\$	11,784,805
Investments (Notes 4 and 17)		2,516,147		3,309,975		2,114,684		1,952,052		4,630,831
Accounts Receivable, Net (Note 5)		34,665		33,309		119,941		72,298		154,606
Other (Note 6)	_	7,414	-	4,520	-	3,827		4,578		II,24I
Total Intragovernmental	\$	2,584,674	\$	3,380,033	\$	13,996,809	\$	13,717,862	\$	16,581,483
Cash and Other Monetary Assets (Note 3)		0		0		10		10		10
Accounts Receivable, Net (Note 5)		428,486		411,437		65,296		49,398		493,782
Loans Receivable, Net—Non-Federal (Note 7)		0		0		53,506		64,646		53,506
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net (Note 9)		45,855		38,746		579,471		551,336		625,326
Other (Note 6)	_	680	_	780		3,502		4,937		4, 182
Total Assets	\$_	3,059,695	\$_	3,830,996	\$_	14,698,594	\$.	14,388,189	\$	17,758,289
LIABILITIES										
Intragovernmental										
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (Note 8)	\$	145,631	\$	116,239	\$	70, 156	\$	43,983	\$	215,787
Debt Due to Treasury (Note 10)		0		0		21, 189		24,290		21, 189
Custodial Liability (Note II)		0		0		78,776		69,706		78,776
Other (Note 12)	_	30,600	_	23,727	_	21,611		26,381		52,211
Total Intragovernmental	\$	176,231	\$	139,966	\$	191,732	\$	164,360	\$	367,963
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (Note 8)		165,550		145,805		722,784		511,236		888,334
Pensions and Other Actuarial Liabilities (Note 14)		7,937		7,698		36,159		31,759		44,096
Environmental Cleanup Costs (Note 20)		0,737		7,070		8,880		13,309		8,880
Cashout Advances, Superfund (Note 15)		279,092		337,139		0,000		15,309		279,092
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 18)		2/7,072		0.7,137		18		20		18
Payroll and Benefits Payable (Note 33)		31,039		39,136		142,791		177,432		173,830
Other (Notes 12 and 13)		49,809		45,515		53,105		47,479		173,830
Total Liabilities	\$		\$	715,259	¢		\$		\$	1,865,127
Total Liabilities	Φ=	709,658	Ψ=	713,239	\$ _	1, 155,469	Φ.	945,595	Φ	1,003,127
NET POSITION										
Unexpended Appropriations (Note 16)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	10,768,236	\$	10,923,889	\$	10,768,236
Cumulative Results of Operations (Notes 17 and 36)		2,350,037		3,115,737		2,774,889		2,518,705		5, 124,926
Total Net Position	_	2,350,037	-	3,115,737	-	13,543,125		13,442,594		15,893,162
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	3,059,695	\$	3,830,996	\$	14,698,594	\$	14,388,189	\$	17,758,289
TOTAL ELADITICES AND THEFT OSITION	Ψ=	3,037,073	Ψ_	3,030,776	Ψ.	17,070,374	Ψ.	17,500,107	φ	17,730,207

Consolid	ati Se	ng Balar	ot 1 <b>C</b> 30	, 2003 and	(c	ontinued)				
		Combined Totals FY 2002		itra-agency Elimination FY 2003		tra-agency limination FY 2002	C	onsolidated Totals FY 2003	Co	onsolidated Totals FY 2002
ASSETS										
Intragovernmental										
Fund Balance With Treasury (Note 2) Investments (Notes 4 and 17)	\$	11,721,163 5,262,027	\$	0	\$	0	\$	II,784,805 4,630,83I	\$	11,721,163 5,262,027
Accounts Receivable, Net (Note 5)		105,607		(89,789)		(47,412)		64,817		58, 195
Other (Note 6)		9,098		(7,269)		(4,447)		3,972		4,651
Total Intragovernmental	\$	17,097,895	\$	(97,058)	\$	(51,859)	\$	16,484,425	\$	17,046,036
Cash and Other Monetary Assets (Note 3)		10		0		0		10		10
Accounts Receivable, Net (Note 5)		460,835		0		0		493,782		460,835
Loans Receivable, Net—Non-Federal (Note 7)		64,646		0		0		53,506		64,646
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net (Note 9)		590,082		0		0		625,326		590,082
Other (Note 6)	-	5,717		0		0		4,182		5,717
Total Assets	\$.	18,219,185	\$	(97,058)	\$	(51,859)	\$	<u>17,661,231</u>	\$	18, 167, 326
LIABILITIES										
Intragovernmental										
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (Note 8)	\$	160,222	\$	(89,789)	\$	(47,480)	\$	125,998	\$	112,742
Debt Due to Treasury (Note 10)		24,290		0		0		21,189		24,290
Custodial Liability (Note II)		69,706		0		0		78,776		69,706
Other (Note 12)	-	50, 108		(7,269)		(4,379)		44,942		45,729
Total Intragovernmental	\$	304,326	\$	(97,058)	\$	(51,859)	\$	270,905	\$	252,467
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (Note 8)		657,041		0		0		888,334		657,041
Pensions and Other Actuarial Liabilities (Note 14)		39,457		0		0		44,096		39,457
Environmental Cleanup Costs (Note 20)		13,309		0		0		8,880		13,309
Cashout Advances, Superfund (Note 15)		337, 139		0		0		279,092		337, 139
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 18)		20		0		0		18		20
Payroll and Benefits Payable (Note 33)		216,568		0		0		173,830		216,568
Other (Notes 12 and 13)		92,994		0		0		102,914		92,994
Total Liabilities	\$.	1,660,854	\$	(97,058)	\$	(51,859)	\$	1,768,069	\$	1,608,995
NET POSITION										
Unexpended Appropriations (Note 16)	\$	10,923,889	\$	0	\$	0	\$	10,768,236	\$	10,923,889
Cumulative Results of Operations										
(Notes 17 and 36)	=	5,634,442		0		0		5, 124,926		5,634,442
Total Net Position	-	16,558,331		0		0		<u>15,893,162</u>		16,558,331
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$.	18,219,185	\$	(97,058)	\$	(51,859)	\$	17,661,231	\$	18, 167, 326

**Environmental Protection Agency** Consolidating Statement of Net Cost For the Years Ended September 30, 2003 and 2002 (Dollars in Thousands) Superfund Superfund Combined All Others Trust Fund Trust Fund All Others **Totals** FY 2003 FY 2002 FY 2003 FY 2002 FY 2003 341,817 \$ 348,980 \$ 782,110 \$ 1,158,441 816,624 \$ 1,246,427 1,209,338 6,427,497 5,678,789 7,673,924 75,597 Expenses from Other Appropriations (Note 23) 114,297 (75,597)(114,297)1,663,841 \$ 1,672,615 \$ 7,168,524 \$ 6,346,602 \$ 8,832,365 Earned Revenues, Federal (Note 19) 16,682 22,932 124,233 104,318 140,915 425,599 Earned Revenues, Non-Federal (Note 19) 394,295 477,768 31,304 24,927

500,700 \$

1,171,915 \$

155,537

7,012,987 \$

129,245 \$

6,217,357 \$

566,514

**COSTS** 

Intragovernmental

Total Earned Revenues (Note 19)

**NET COST OF OPERATIONS** 

With the Public

Total Costs

Less:

Consolid	Environmental Protection Agency Consolidating Statement of Net Cost For the Years Ended September 30, 2003 and 2002 (Dollars in Thousands)														
		ombined Totals Y 2002	Eli	tra-agency iminations FY 2003	Eli	tra-agency iminations FY 2002	C	onsolidated Totals FY 2003	C	onsolidated Totals FY 2002					
COSTS															
Intragovernmental	\$	1,131,090	\$	(20,240)	\$	(20,795)	\$	1,138,201	\$	1,110,295					
With the Public		6,888,127		0		0		7,673,924		6,888,127					
Expenses from Other Appropriations (Note 23)	_	0	-			0		0		0					
Total Costs Less:	\$	8,019,217	\$	(20,240)	\$	(20,795)	\$	8,812,125	\$	7,998,422					
Earned Revenues, Federal (Note 19)		127,250		(20,240)		(20,795)		120,675		106,455					
Earned Revenues, Non-Federal (Note 19)	_	502,695		0		0		425,599		502,695					
Total Earned Revenues (Note 19)	\$_	629,945	-	(20,240)	\$	(20,795)		546,274	\$	609, 150					
NET COST OF OPERATIONS	\$ =	7,389,272	\$	0	\$	0	\$	8,265,851	\$	7,389,272					

410,977

1,252,864 \$

**NET COST OF** 

**OPERATIONS** 

3. **Environmental Protection Agency** Consolidated Statement of Net Cost by Goal For the Year Ended September 30, 2003 (Dollars in Thousands) Clean and Prevent Better Waste Safe Water Clean Air Safe Food Pollution Management Global Risks COSTS Intragovernmental 84,961 139,303 31,028 \$ 54,492 \$ 409,312 \$ 35,643 With the Public 532,480 3,817,701 97,848 281,634 1,581,550 219,692 Total Costs 617,441 \$ 3,957,004 \$ 128,876 \$ 336, 126 \$ 1,990,862 \$ 255,335 Less: 1,197 3,234 5,394 37 80,029 3,911 Earned Revenue, Federal Earned Revenue, Non-Federal 1,876 71 20,729 300 396,738 1,652 Total Earned Revenue 3,305 7,270 \$ 1,497 \$ 476,767 \$ 5,563 20,766 Management Cost Allocation 55,231 83,892 24,379 36,784 136,240 15,031

4,033,626 \$

132,489 \$

371,413 \$

1,650,335 \$

264,803

669,367 \$

				3											
Со	Environmental Protection Agency Consolidated Statement of Net Cost by Goal For the Year Ended September 30, 2002 (Dollars in Thousands)														
Clean and Prevent Better Waste Clean Air Safe Water Safe Food Pollution Management G															
COSTS															
Intragovernmental	\$	101,347	\$	183,063	\$	37,022	\$	55,734	\$	440,640	\$	36,020			
With the Public		487,461	-	3,264,051	-	91,795		253,462		1,488,511		206,938			
Total Costs	\$	588,808	\$	3,447,114	\$	128,817	\$	309, 196	\$	1,929,151	\$	242,958			
Less:															
Earned Revenue, Federal		266		3,744		109		1,497		92,691		4,081			
Earned Revenue, Non-Federal	=	25	-	2,290	_	14,960		1,193		473,739		586			
Total Earned Revenue	\$	291		6,034	\$	15,069		2,690	\$	566,430	\$	4,667			
Management Cost Allocation		59,337	-	87,575	-	26,585		37,863		143,513		16,636			
NET COST OF OPERATIONS	\$ :	647,854	\$ _	3,528,655	\$ _	140,333	\$	344,369	\$	1,506,234	\$	254,927			

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# Environmental Protection Agency Consolidated Statement of Net Cost by Goal

For the Year Ended September 30, 2003

(Dollars in Thousands)

		nviron. rmation	Sound Science	Credible Deterrent	М	Effective lanagement		Assigned Goals*	Cc	onsolidated Total
COSTS										
Intragovernmental	\$	174,224	\$ 51,118	\$ 93,695	\$	40,751	\$	23,674	\$	1,138,201
With the Public		191,351	293,552	325,968		343,036	_	(10,888)		7,673,924
Total Costs	\$	365,575	\$ 344,670	\$ 419,663	\$	383,787	\$	12,786	\$	8,812,125
Less:										
Earned Revenue, Federal		126,261	1, 198	272		(100,428)		(430)		120,675
Earned Revenue, Non-Federal		121	364	1,220		1,367	_	1,161		425,599
Total Earned Revenue	\$	126,382	1,562	\$ 1,492		(99,061)	\$	731	\$	546,274
Management Cost Allocation	_	26,018	28,766	76,507		(482,848)	_	0		0
NET COST OF OPERATIONS	\$_	265,211	\$ 371,874	\$ 494,678	\$	0	\$_	12,055	\$	8,265,851

3.

# Environmental Protection Agency Consolidated Statement of Net Cost by Goal

For the Year Ended September 30, 2002

(Dollars in Thousands)													
		viron. rmation		Sound Science		Credible Deterrent		Effective anagement		ot Assigned o Goals*	Со	nsolidated Total	
COSTS													
Intragovernmental	\$	60,624	\$	62,030	\$	106,374	\$	23,393	\$	4,048	\$	1,110,295	
With the Public	_	193,241		263,592	-	281,171		366,798	-	(8,893)	-	6,888,127	
Total Costs	\$	253,865	\$	325,622	\$	387,545	\$	390, 191	\$	(4,845)	\$	7,998,422	
Less:													
Earned Revenue, Federal		130,237		800		234		(125,025)		(2,179)		106,455	
Earned Revenue, Non-Federal		154		84	-	914		3,300	-	5,450	-	502,695	
Total Earned Revenue	\$	130,391		884	\$	1,148		(121,725)	\$	3,271	\$	609, 150	
Management Cost Allocation	_	28,089		30,408	-	81,910		(511,916)	-	0	-	0	
NET COST OF													
OPERATIONS	\$_	151,563	\$	355,146	\$ _	468,307	\$	0	\$ _	(8, 116)	\$ _	7,389,272	

<sup>\*</sup> See Note 30.

**Environmental Protection Agency** Consolidating Statement of Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended September 30, 2003 and 2002 (Dollars in Thousands) Cumulative Cumulative Cumulative Cumulative Results of Results of Results of Cumulative **Operations** Results of Results of **Operations Operations** Superfund Superfund **Operations Operations** Consolidated Trust Fund Trust Fund All Others All Others Totals FY 2003 FY 2002 FY 2003 FY 2002 FY 2003\* Net Position—Beginning of Period 3,115,737 \$ 3,477,720 \$ 2,518,705 \$ 2,335,136 \$ Prior Period Adjustments 3,115,737 \$ 3,477,720 \$ 2,518,705 \$ 2,335,136 \$ 5,634,442 Beginning Balances, as Adjusted Budgetary Financing Sources: 0 0 0 0 0 Appropriations Received 0 0 0 0 Appropriations Transferred In/Out (Note 3I) 0 0 0 0 Other Adjustments (Note 34) 0 0 7,496,463 Appropriations Used 0 6,784,295 7,496,463 Nonexchange Revenue (Note 35) (49,692) 108,038 260,515 260, 111 210,823 Transfers In/Out (Note 3I) (191,131) (103,448) 111,614 63,672 (79,517)Trust Fund Appropriations 632,307 676,292 (632,307)(676,292) 0 Income from Other Appropriations (Note 23) 75,597 114,297 (75,597)(114,297)0 Total Budgetary Financing Sources 467.081 \$ 795.179 \$ 7.160.688 \$ 6.317.489 \$ 7.627.769 Other Financing Sources: Transfers In/Out (Note 3I) 84 47 287 398 371 Imputed Financing Sources (Note 32) 19,999 108,196 83,039 14,706 128, 195 Total Other Financing Sources 20,083 \$ 14,753 \$ 108,483 \$ 83,437 \$ 128,566 Net Cost of Operations (1,252,864) (1,171,915) (7,012,987)(6,217,357) (8,265,851) Net Position-End of Period 2,350,037 \$ 3,115,737 \$ 2,774,889 \$ 2,518,705 5, 124, 926

<sup>\*</sup> This statement does not have any intra-agency eliminations for FY 2003 or 2002.

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# Environmental Protection Agency Consolidating Statement of Changes in Net Position

For the Years Ended September 30, 2003 and 2002

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Re Op	mulative esults of eerations Totals Y 2002*	App	nexpended propriations II Others	Ap A	nexpended propriations All Others FY 2002	onsolidated Totals FY 2003*	onsolidated Totals FY 2002*
Net Position—Beginning of Period	\$	5,812,856	\$	10,923,889	\$	10,358,961	\$ 16,558,331	\$ 16, 171,817
Prior Period Adjustments	_	0		0		0	0	0
Beginning Balances, as Adjusted	\$	5,812,856	\$	10,923,889	\$	10,358,961	\$ 16,558,331	\$ 16, 171,817
Budgetary Financing Sources:								
Appropriations Received		0		7,408,126		7,356,085	7,408,126	7,356,085
Appropriations Transferred In/Out (Note 3I)		0		4,550		28,598	4,550	28,598
Other Adjustments (Note 34)		0		(71,866)		(35,460)	(71,866)	(35,460)
Appropriations Used		6,784,295		(7,496,463)		(6,784,295)	0	0
Nonexchange Revenue (Note 35)		368,149		0		0	210,823	368,149
Transfers In/Out (Note 3I)		(39,776)		0		0	(79,517)	(39,776)
Trust Fund Appropriations		0		0		0	0	0
Income from Other Appropriations (Note 23)	_	0		0		0	0	0
Total Budgetary Financing Sources	\$	7,112,668	\$	(155,653)	\$	564,928	\$ 7,472,116	\$ 7,677,596
Other Financing Sources:								
Transfers In/Out (Note 3I)		445		0		0	371	445
Imputed Financing Sources (Note 32)	_	97,745		0		0	128, 195	97,745
Total Other Financing Sources	\$	98,190	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 128,566	\$ 98,190
Net Cost of Operations	_	(7,389,272)	-	0		0	(8,265,851)	(7,389,272)
Net Position—End of Period	\$_	5,634,442	\$	10,768,236	\$	10,923,889	\$ 15,893,162	\$ 16,558,331

<sup>\*</sup> This statement does not have any intra-agency eliminations for FY 2003 or 2002.

# Environmental Protection Agency Combined Statement of Budgetary Resources

For the Years Ended September 30, 2 (Dollars in Thousands)	2003	3 and 200	2			
	Ti	uperfund rust Fund FY 2003	Т	uperfund rust Fund FY 2002		II Others FY 2003
BUDGETARY RESOURCES						
Budgetary Authority:						
Appropriations Received	\$	0	\$	0	\$	7,424,350
Borrowing Authority		0		0		0
Net Transfers		1,286,342		1,329,490		76,863
Other		0		0		0
Unobligated Balances: Beginning of Period		750,994		714,321		2,045,248
Net Transfers, Actual		730,774		717,321		2,073,270
Anticipated Transfers Balance		0		0		0
Spending Authority from Offsetting Collections:						
Earned and Collected		211,066		193,835		273,703
Receivable from Federal Sources		(1,728)		3,523		5,074
Change in Unfilled Customer Orders						
Advance Received		(41,608)		(22,548)		(20,362)
Without Advance from Federal Sources		5,259		1,749		(28,473)
Anticipated for Rest of Year Transfers from Trust Funds		0 (9,642)		0		96, I35
Hallsiels Hotti Hust Lunus	-	(7,072)				70,133
Total Spending Authority from Collections	\$	163,347	\$	176,559	\$	326,077
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations (Note 26)		124,797		230,628		114,437
Permanently Not Available (Note 26)	_	(8,274)		(2,000)	_	(76, 182)
Total Budgetary Resources (Note 25)	\$	2,317,206	\$	2,448,998	\$	9,910,793
	-				•	
STATUS OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES						
Obligations Incurred:						
Direct	\$	1,373,144	\$	1,548,650	\$	7,539,595
Reimbursable	-	177,257		149,354		272,326
Total Obligations Incurred (Note 25)	\$	1,550,401	\$	1,698,004	\$	7,811,921
Unobligated Balances:		,,		,,.	Ċ	.,.,
Apportioned (Note 27)		766,786		726,589		2,011,471
Exempt from Apportionment		0		0		0
Unobligated Balances Not Available (Note 27)	_	19		24,405		87,401
Total Status of Budgetary Resources	\$ :	2,317,206	\$	2,448,998	\$	9,910,793
RELATIONSHIP OF OBLIGATIONS TO OUTLAYS						
Obligations Incurred, Net	\$	1,262,257	\$	1,290,817	\$	7,371,407
Obligated Balances, Net—Beginning of Period		2,021,759		2,108,696		9,608,652
Accounts Receivable		1,965		3,694		118,037
Unfilled Customer Orders from Federal Sources		71,707		66,448		224,874
Undelivered Orders, Unpaid		(1,612,994)		(1,831,268)		(9,077,583)
Accounts Payable	-	(299, 181)		(260,633)		(847,544)
Total Outlays (Note 25)	\$.	1,445,513	\$	1,377,754	\$	7,397,843
Disbursements	\$	1,605,329	\$	1,549,041	\$	7,706,933
Collections	7	(159,816)	+	(171,287)	٠	(309,090)
Less: Offsetting Receipts (Note 28)	_	(146,502)		(248,252)		(643,956)
Net Outlays	\$	1,299,011	\$	1, 129,502	\$	6,753,887
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# Environmental Protection Agency Combined Statement of Budgetary Resources

For the Years Ended September 30, 2003 and 2002

(Dollars in Thousands)	ZUU.	and 200	Z 			
		.ll Others FY 2002		Combined Totals FY 2003		Combined Totals FY 2002
BUDGETARY RESOURCES						
Budgetary Authority:						
Appropriations Received	\$	7,371,085	\$	7,424,350	\$	7,371,085
Borrowing Authority		0		0		0
Net Transfers		101,010		1,363,205		1,430,500
Other		0		0		0
Unobligated Balances:						
Beginning of Period		1,911,304		2,796,242		2,625,625
Net Transfers, Actual		500		0		500
Anticipated Transfers Balance		0		0		0
Spending Authority from Offsetting Collections:						
Earned and Collected		262,102		484,769		455,937
Receivable from Federal Sources		1,410		3,346		4,933 0
Change in Unfilled Customer Orders  Advance Received		2 122		((1970)		(20,415)
Without Advance from Federal Sources		2, I33 62,549		(6I,970) (23,2I4)		64,298
Anticipated for Rest of Year		02,517		(23,211)		0 1,270
Transfers from Trust Funds		48,671		86,493		48,671
Transfers from Trase Failes	-	10,071			-	10,071
Total Spending Authority from Collections	\$	376,865	\$	489,424	\$	553,424
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations (Note 26)		89,440		239,234		320,068
Permanently Not Available (Note 26)		(42,292)		(84,456)		(44,292)
Total Budgetary Resources (Note 25)	\$	9,807,912	\$	12,227,999	\$	12,256,910
STATUS OF BUILD SETABLY BESOLUB SES					-	
STATUS OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES						
Obligations Incurred:						
Direct	\$	7,514,054	\$	8,912,739	\$	9,062,704
Reimbursable		248,610		449,583		397,964
Total Obligations Incurred (Note 25)	\$	7,762,664	\$	9,362,322	\$	9,460,668
Unobligated Balances:						
Apportioned (Note 27)		1,917,637		2,778,257		2,644,226
Exempt from Apportionment		0		0		0
Unobligated Balances Not Available (Note 27)		127,611		87,420		152,016
Total Status of Budgetary Resources	\$	9,807,912	\$	12,227,999	\$	12,256,910
	Ψ:	7,007,712	Ψ,	=======================================	Ψ:	12,230,710
RELATIONSHIP OF OBLIGATIONS TO OUTLAYS						
Obligations Incurred, Net	\$	7,296,359	\$	8,633,664	\$	8,587,176
Obligated Balances, Net—Beginning of Period		9,324,855		11,630,411		11,433,551
Accounts Receivable		72,577		120,002		76,271
Unfilled Customer Orders from Federal Sources		253,348		296,581		319,796
Undelivered Orders, Unpaid		(9,277,925)		(10,690,577)		(11,109,193)
Accounts Payable	-	(656,652)		(1,146,725)		(917,285)
Total Outlays (Note 25)	\$	7,012,562	\$	8,843,356	\$	8,390,316
Diskussessets	φ.	7222 740	φ.	0.212.272	φ.	0 070 701
Disbursements	\$	7,323,740	<b>\$</b>	9,312,262	<b>Þ</b>	8,872,781
Collections Less: Offsetting Receipts (Note 28)		(3II, I78) (687,650)		(468,906) (790,458)		(482,465)
Less: Offsetting Receipts (Note 28)	-	(687,650)		(/70,438)	-	(935,902)
Net Outlays	\$.	6,324,912	\$	8,052,898	\$	7,454,414

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# Environmental Protection Agency Consolidating Statement of Financing

For the Years Ended September 30, 2003 and 2002

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Tr	uperfund rust Fund FY 2003	Tr	uperfund rust Fund FY 2002		ll Others FY 2003
RESOURCES USED TO FINANCE ACTIVITIES:						
Budgetary Resources Obligated						
Obligations Incurred	\$	1,550,401	\$	1,698,004	\$	7,811,921
Less: Spending Authority from Offsetting Collections and Recoveries	-	(288, 144)	_	(407,187)	_	(440,514)
Obligations, Net of Offsetting Collections	\$	1,262,257	\$	1,290,817	\$	7,371,407
Less: Offsetting Receipts (Note 28)	_	(146,502)	_	(248,252)	_	(643,956)
Net Obligations	\$	1,115,755	\$	1,042,565	\$	6,727,451
Other Resources						
Transfers In/Out without Reimbursement, Property (Note 3I)	\$	84	\$	47	\$	(84)
Imputed Financing Sources (Note 32)		19,999		14,706		108, 196
Income from Other Appropriations (Note 23)	_	75,597	_	114,297	_	(75,597)
Net Other Resources Used to Finance Activities	\$	95,680	\$	129,050	\$	32,515
Total Resources Used To Finance Activities	\$ _	1,211,435	\$ _	1, 171,615	\$_	6,759,966
RESOURCES USED TO FINANCE ITEMS NOT PART OF NET COST OF OPERATIONS	-	170.05	¢	/175	¢	IZE : -
Change in Budgetary Resources Obligated	\$	,	\$	,	\$	165,667
Resources that Fund Prior Period Expenses (Note 29)		0		(1,590)		0
Budgetary Offsetting Collections and Receipts that Do Not Affect Net Cost of Operations:						
Credit Program Collections Increasing Loan Liabilities for Guarantees of Subsidy Allowances		0		0		4,980
Offsetting Receipts Not Affecting Net Cost		146,502		248,252		11,649
Resources that Finance Asset Acquisition		(16,287)		(6,587)		(66,321)
Adjustments to Expenditure Transfers that Do Not Affect Net Cost	_	(105,777)	-	(48,758)	_	96, 135
Total Resources Used to Finance Items Not Part of the Net Cost of Operations	\$_	203,534	\$_	256,055	\$_	212,110
Total Resources Used to Finance the Net Cost of Operations	\$ _	1,414,969	\$ _	1,427,670	\$_	6,972,076

6.

# Environmental Protection Agency Consolidating Statement of Financing

For the Years Ended September 30, 2003 and 2002

(Dollars in Thousands)

Superfund	Superfund	
Trust Fund	Trust Fund	All Others
FY 2003	FY 2002	FY 2003

# COMPONENTS OF NET COST OF OPERATIONS THAT WILL NOT REQUIRE OR GENERATE RESOURCES IN THE CURRENT PERIOD

Components Requiring or Generating Resources in Future Periods						
Increase in Annual Leave Liability (Note 29)	\$	1,088	\$	0	\$	5,647
Increase in Environmental and Disposal Liability (Note 29)		0		0		(3,276)
Up/Downward Reestimates of Subsidy Expense		0		0		170
Increase in Public Exchange Revenue Receivable		(205,844)		(305,035)		(1,706)
Increase in Workers Compensation Costs (Note 29)	_	246	_	0	_	4,591
Total Components of Net Cost of Operations that Requires						
or Generates Resources in the Future	\$	(204,510)	\$	(305,035)	\$	5,426
Components Not Requiring/Generating Resources						
Depreciation and Amortization		8,915		7,854		36,289
Revaluation of Assets or Liabilities		0		0		0
Expenses Not Requiring Budgetary Resources	_	33,490	_	41,426	_	(804)
Total Components of Net Cost of Operations that Will Not Require						
or Generate Resources	\$	42,405	\$	49,280	\$	35,485
Total Components of Net Cost of Operations that Will Not Require or Generate Resources in the Current Period	_	(162,105)	_	(255,755)	_	40,911
Net Cost of Operations	\$_	1,252,864	\$_	1, 171, 915	\$_	7,012,987

6.
Environmental Protection Agency
Consolidating Statement of Financing
For the Years Ended September 30, 2003 and 2002
(Dollars in Thousands)

Consolidated Consolidated
All Others Totals\* Totals\*
FY 2002 FY 2003 FY 2002

#### **RESOURCES USED TO FINANCE ACTIVITIES:**

Obligations Incurred						
Obligations incurred	\$	7,762,664	\$	9,362,322	\$	9,460,668
Less: Spending Authority from Offsetting Collections and Recoveries	_	(466,305)	-	(728,658)	_	(873,492)
Obligations, Net of Offsetting Collections	\$	7,296,359	\$	8,633,664	\$	8,587,176
Less: Offsetting Receipts (Note 28)	_	(687,650)	-	(790,458)	_	(935,902)
Net Obligations	\$	6,608,709	\$	7,843,206	\$	7,651,274
Other Resources						
Transfers In/Out without Reimbursement, Property (Note 3I)	\$	(47)	\$	0	\$	0
Imputed Financing Sources (Note 32)		83,039		128, 195		97,745
Income from Other Appropriations (Note 23)	_	(114,297)	-	0	_	0
Net Other Resources Used to Finance Activities	\$	(31,305)	\$	128, 195	\$	97,745
Total Resources Used To Finance Activities	\$_	6,577,404	\$_	7,971,401	\$_	7,749,019
RESOURCES USED TO FINANCE ITEMS NOT PART OF NET COST OF OPERATIONS						
Change in Budgetary Resources Obligated	\$	(422,293)	\$	344,763	\$	(057555)
Resources that Fund Prior Period Expenses (Note 29)		(399)				(357,555)
				0		(357,555)
Budgetary Offsetting Collections and Receipts that Do Not Affect Net Cost of Operations				0		, ,
		4,394		4,980		, ,
Net Cost of Operations  Credit Program Collections Increasing Loan Liabilities for Guarantees		4,394 11,358				(1,989)
Net Cost of Operations  Credit Program Collections Increasing Loan Liabilities for Guarantees of Subsidy Allowances		,		4,980		(I,989) 4,394
Net Cost of Operations  Credit Program Collections Increasing Loan Liabilities for Guarantees of Subsidy Allowances  Offsetting Receipts Not Affecting Net Cost	_	11,358	_	4,980 158,151	_	(1,989) 4,394 259,610
Net Cost of Operations  Credit Program Collections Increasing Loan Liabilities for Guarantees of Subsidy Allowances  Offsetting Receipts Not Affecting Net Cost  Resources that Finance Asset Acquisition	-	II,358 (53,692)	\$	4,980 158,151 (82,608)	- \$ _	(1,989) 4,394 259,610 (60,279)

<sup>\*</sup> This statement does not have any intra-agency eliminations for FY 2003 or 2002.

6.

# Environmental Protection Agency Consolidating Statement of Financing

For the Years Ended September 30, 2003 and 2002

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Consolidated	Consolidate
All Others	Totals*	Totals*
FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2002

# COMPONENTS OF NET COST OF OPERATIONS THAT WILL NOT REQUIRE OR GENERATE RESOURCES IN THE CURRENT PERIOD

Components Requiring or Generating Resources in Future Periods						
Increase in Annual Leave Liability (Note 29)	\$	0	\$	6,735	\$	0
Increase in Environmental and Disposal Liability (Note 29)		578		(3,276)		578
Up/Downward Reestimates of Subsidy Expense		(371)		170		(371)
Increase in Public Exchange Revenue Receivable		(2,422)		(207,550)		(307,457)
Increase in Workers Compensation Costs (Note 29)		0	_	4,837	_	0
Total Components of Net Cost of Operations that Requires or Generates Resources in the Future	\$	(2,215)	\$	(199,084)	\$	(307,250)
Components Not Requiring/Generating Resources						
Depreciation and Amortization		27,022		45,204		34,876
Revaluation of Assets or Liabilities		0		0		0
Expenses Not Requiring Budgetary Resources		27,108	_	32,686	_	68,534
Total Components of Net Cost of Operations that Will Not Require or Generate Resources	\$	54,130	\$	77,890	\$	103,410
Total Components of Net Cost of Operations that Will Not Require or Generate Resources in the Current Period	_	51,915	_	(121, 194)	_	(203,840)
Net Cost of Operations	\$	6,217,357	\$_	8,265,851	\$_	7,389,272

<sup>\*</sup> This statement does not have any intra-agency eliminations for FY 2003 or 2002.

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# Environmental Protection Agency Consolidated Statement of Custodial Activity

For the Years Ended September 30, 2003 and 2002

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2003		FY 2002	
Revenue Activity:				
Sources of Collections				
Fines and Penalties	\$	161,544	\$	94,237
Other		5,793	-	9,322
Total Cash Collections	\$	167,337	\$	103,559
Accrual Adjustment		7,172	-	(8,070)
Total Custodial Revenue (Note 24)	\$	174,509	\$ .	95,489
Disposition of Collections:				
Transferred to Others (General Fund)	\$	165,440	\$	103,818
Increases/Decreases in Amounts to be Transferred		9,069	-	(8,329)
Total Disposition of Collections	\$	174,509	\$ _	95,489
Net Custodial Revenue Activity (Note 24)	\$	0	\$	0

# Environmental Protection Agency Notes to Financial Statements (Dollars in Thousands)

Note I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Basis of Presentation

These consolidating financial statements have been prepared to report the financial position and results of operations of the Environmental Protection Agency (Agency) for the Hazardous Substance Superfund (Superfund) Trust Fund and All Other Funds, as required by the Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990 and the Government Management Reform Act of 1994. The reports have been prepared from the financial system and records of the Agency in accordance with "Form and Content for Agency Financial Statements," specified by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in Bulletin 01-09, and the Agency's accounting policies which are summarized in this note. In addition to preparing the reports required by Bulletin 01-09, Statement of Net Cost has been prepared by the Agency's strategic goals (based on EPA's 2000 Strategic Plan).

#### B. REPORTING ENTITIES

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) was created in 1970 by executive reorganization from various components of other federal agencies in order to better marshal and coordinate federal pollution control efforts. The Agency is generally organized around the media and substances it regulates — air, water, land, hazardous waste, pesticides and toxic substances. For FY 2003 the reporting entities are grouped as the Superfund Trust Fund and All Other Funds.

#### Superfund Trust Fund

In 1980, the Hazardous Substance Superfund, commonly referred to as the Superfund Trust Fund, was established by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) to provide resources needed to respond to and clean up hazardous substance emergencies and abandoned, uncontrolled hazardous waste sites. The Superfund Trust Fund financing is shared by federal and state governments as well as industry. The Agency allocates funds from its appropriation to other federal agencies to carry out CERCLA. Risks to public health and the environment at uncontrolled hazardous waste sites qualifying for the Agency's National Priorities List (NPL) are reduced and addressed through a process involving site assessment and analysis, and the design and implementation of cleanup remedies. NPL cleanups and removals are conducted and financed by the Agency, private parties, or other federal agencies. The Superfund Trust Fund includes the Department of the Treasury (Treasury) collections and investment activity. The Superfund Trust Fund is accounted for under Treasury symbol number 8145.

The accompanying financial statements include the accounts of all funds described in this note. EPA uses an expense allocation methodology as a financial statement estimate to present EPA programs' full cost. This methodology is used because Superfund programs may charge some costs directly to the Superfund Trust Fund and charge the remainder of their costs to All Other Funds in the Agency-wide appropriations. These amounts are presented as Expenses from Other Appropriations on the Statement of Net Cost and as Income from Other Appropriations on the Statement of Changes in Net Position and the Statement of Financing.

The Superfund Trust Fund is allocated to general support services costs (e.g., rent, communications, utilities, and mail operations) that were initially charged to the Agency's Science and Technology (S&T) and Environment Programs and Management (EPM) appropriations. During the year, these costs are allocated from the S&T and EPM appropriations to the Superfund Trust Fund based on a ratio of Superfund direct labor hours to the Agency total of all direct labor hours, using budgeted or actual full-time equivalent personnel charged to these appropriations. Agency general support services cost charges to the Superfund Trust Fund may not exceed the ceilings established in its appropriation. The related general support services costs charged to the Superfund Trust Funds were \$49.1 million for FY 2002 and \$11.9 million for FY 2003.

#### All Other Funds

All Other Funds include other Trust Fund appropriations, General Fund appropriations, Revolving Funds, Special Funds, the Agency Budgetary Clearing accounts, Deposit Funds, General Fund Receipt accounts, the Environmental Services Special Fund Receipt Account, the Miscellaneous Contributed Funds Trust Fund, and General Fund appropriations transferred from other federal agencies as authorized by the Economy Act of 1932. General Fund appropriation activities that no longer receive current definite appropriations but have unexpended authority are the Asbestos Loan Program and Energy, Research and Development. Detailed descriptions of All Other Funds are as follows:

The Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Trust Fund was authorized by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) as amended by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990. The LUST appropriation provides funding to respond to releases from leaking underground petroleum tanks. The Agency oversees cleanup and enforcement programs which are implemented by the states. Funds are allocated to the states through cooperative agreements to clean up those sites posing the greatest threat to human health and environment. Funds are used for grants to non-state entities including Indian tribes under section 8001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The program is financed by a one cent a gallon tax on motor fuels which will expire in 2005, and is accounted for under Treasury symbol number 8153.



The Oil Spill Response Trust Fund was authorized by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA). Monies were appropriated to the Oil Spill Response Trust Fund in 1993. The Agency is responsible for directing, monitoring and providing technical assistance for major inland oil spill response activities. This involves setting oil prevention and response standards, initiating enforcement actions for compliance with OPA and Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure requirements, and directing response actions when appropriate. The Agency carries out research to improve response actions to oil spills including research on the use of remediation techniques such as dispersants and bioremediation. Funding for oil spill cleanup actions is provided through the Department of Transportation under the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund and reimbursable funding from other federal agencies. The Oil Spill Response Trust Fund is accounted for under Treasury symbol number 8221.

The State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG) appropriation provides funds for environmental programs and infrastructure assistance including capitalization grants for State revolving funds and performance partnership grants. Environmental programs and infrastructure supported are: Clean and Safe Water; Capitalization

grants for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds; Clean Air; Direct grants for Water and Wastewater Infrastructure needs, Partnership grants to meet Health Standards, Protect Watersheds, Decrease Wetland Loss, and Address Agricultural and Urban Runoff and Storm Water; Better Waste Management; Preventing Pollution and Reducing Risk in Communities, Homes, Workplaces and Ecosystems; and Reduction of Global and Cross Border Environmental Risks. STAG is accounted for under Treasury symbol 0103.

The Science and Technology (S&T) appropriation finances salaries, travel, science, technology, research and development activities including laboratory and center supplies, certain operating expenses, grants, contracts, intergovernmental agreements, and purchases of scientific equipment. These activities provide the scientific basis for the Agency's regulatory actions. In FY 2003, Superfund research costs were appropriated in Superfund and transferred to S&T to allow for proper accounting of the costs. Environmental scientific and technological activities and programs include Clean Air; Clean and Safe Water; Americans Right to Know About Their Environment; Better Waste Management; Preventing Pollution and Reducing Risk in Communities, Homes, Workplaces, and Ecosystems; and Safe Food. The S&T appropriation is accounted for under Treasury symbol 0107.

The Environmental Programs and Management (EPM) appropriation includes funds for salaries, travel, contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements for pollution abatement, control, and compliance activities and administrative activities of the Agency's operating programs. Areas supported from this appropriation include: Clean Air; Clean and Safe Water; Preventing Pollution and Reducing Risk in Communities, Homes, Workplaces, and Ecosystems; Better Waste Management, Restoration of Contaminated Waste Sites, and Emergency Response; Reduction of Global and Cross Border Environmental Risks; Americans' Right to Know About Their Environment; Sound Science; Improved Understanding of Environmental Risk; and

Greater Innovation to Address Environmental Problems; Credible Deterrent to Pollution and Greater Compliance with the Law; and Effective Management. The EPM appropriation is accounted for under Treasury symbol 0108.

The Office of Inspector General appropriation provides funds for audit and investigative functions to identify and recommend corrective actions on management and administrative deficiencies that create the conditions for existing or potential instances of fraud, waste and mismanagement. Additional funds for audit and investigative activities associated with the Superfund and the LUST Trust Funds are appropriated under those Trust Fund accounts and transferred to the Office of Inspector General account. The audit function provides contract, internal controls and performance, and financial and grant audit services. The Office of Inspector General appropriation is accounted for under Treasury symbol 0112 and includes expenses incurred and reimbursed from the appropriated trust funds accounted for under Treasury symbols 8145 and 8153.



The Payment to the Hazardous Substance Superfund appropriation authorizes appropriations from the General Fund of the Treasury to finance activities conducted through the Hazardous Substance Superfund Program. Payment to the Hazardous Substance Superfund appropriation is accounted for under Treasury symbol 0250.

The Asbestos Loan Program was authorized by the Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Act of 1986 to finance control of asbestos building materials in schools. Funds have not been appropriated for this Program since FY 1993. For FY 1993 and FY 1992, the program was funded by a subsidy appropriated from the General Fund for the actual cost of financing the loans, and by borrowing from Treasury for the unsubsidized portion of the loan. The Program Fund disburses the subsidy to the Financing Fund for increases in the subsidy. The Financing Fund receives the subsidy payment, borrows from Treasury and collects the asbestos loans. The Asbestos Loan Program is accounted for under Treasury symbol 0118 for the subsidy and administrative support; under Treasury symbol 4322 for loan disbursements, loans receivable and loan collections on post FY 1991 loans; and under Treasury symbol 2917 for pre FY 1992 loans receivable and loan collections.

The FIFRA Revolving Fund was authorized by the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) of 1972 as amended in 1988 and as amended by the Food Quality Protection Act of 1996. Fees are paid by industry to offset costs of accelerated reregistration, expedited processing of pesticides, and establishing tolerances for pesticide chemicals in or on food and animal feed. The FIFRA Revolving Fund is accounted for under Treasury symbol number 4310.

The Tolerance Revolving Fund was authorized in 1963 for the deposit of tolerance fees. Fees are paid by industry for federal services to set pesticide chemical residue limits in or on food and animal feed. Effective January 2, 1997, fees collected are now being collected and deposited in the Reregistration and Expedited Processing Revolving (FIFRA) Fund (4310). The fees collected prior to this date are accounted for under Treasury symbol number 4311.

The Working Capital Fund (WCF) includes two activities: computer support services and postage. The WCF derives revenue from these activities based upon a fee for services. WCF's customers currently consist solely of Agency program offices. Accordingly, revenues generated by WCF and expenses recorded by the program offices for use of such services, along with the related advances/liabilities, are eliminated on consolidation. The WCF is accounted for under Treasury symbol 4565.

The Exxon Valdez Settlement Fund has funds available to carry out authorized environmental restoration activities. Funding is derived from the collection of reimbursements under the Exxon Valdez settlement as a result of an oil spill. The Exxon Valdez Settlement fund is accounted for under Treasury symbol number 5297.

Allocations and appropriations transferred to the Agency from other federal agencies include funds from: (I) the Appalachian Regional Commission and the Department of Commerce, which provide economic assistance to state and local developmental activities; (2) the Agency for International Development, which provides assistance on environmental matters at international levels; and (3) the General Services Administration which provides funds for rental of buildings and operations, repairs, and maintenance of rental space. The transfer allocations are accounted for under Treasury symbols 0200, 1010, and 4542; and the appropriation transfers are accounted for under 0108.

The EPA Department of the Treasury Clearing Accounts include: (1) the Budgetary Suspense Account; (2) the Unavailable Check Cancellations and Overpayments Account; and (3) the Undistributed Intraagency Payments and Collections (IPAC) Account. These are accounted for under Treasury symbols 3875, 3880 and 3885, respectively.

Deposit funds include: Fees for Ocean Dumping; Nonconformance Penalties; Clean Air Allowance Auction and Sale; Advances without Orders; and Suspense and payroll deposits for Savings Bonds, and State and City Income Taxes Withheld. These funds are accounted for under Treasury symbols 6050, 6264, 6265, 6266, 6275 and 6500, respectively.

General Fund Receipt Accounts include: Hazardous Waste Permits; Miscellaneous Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures; General Fund Interest; Interest from Credit Reform Financing Accounts; Fees and Other Charges for Administrative and Professional Services; and Miscellaneous Recoveries and Refunds. These accounts are accounted for under Treasury symbols 0895, 1099, 1435, 1499, 3200 and 3220, respectively.

The Environmental Services Receipt account was established for the deposit of fee receipts associated with environmental programs, including radon measurement proficiency ratings and training, motor vehicle engine certifications, and water pollution permits. Receipts in this special fund will be appropriated to the S&T and the EPM appropriations to meet the expenses of the programs that generate the receipts. Environmental Services are unavailable receipts accounted for under Treasury symbol 5295.

The Miscellaneous Contributed Funds Trust Fund includes gifts for pollution control programs that are usually designated for a specific use by donors and/or deposits from pesticide registrants to cover the costs of petition hearings when such hearings result in unfavorable decisions to the petitioner. The Miscellaneous Contributed Funds Trust Fund is accounted for under Treasury symbol 8741.

#### C. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

#### Superfund

Congress adopts an annual appropriation amount to be available until expended for the Superfund Trust Fund. A transfer account for the Superfund Trust Fund has been established for purposes of carrying out the program activities. As the Agency disburses obligated amounts from the transfer account, the Agency draws down monies from the Superfund Trust Fund at Treasury to cover the amounts being disbursed.



#### All Other Funds

Congress adopts an annual appropriation amount for the LUST and the Oil Spill Response Trust Funds to remain available until expended. A transfer account for the LUST Trust Fund has been established for purposes of carrying out the program activities. As the Agency disburses obligated amounts from the transfer account, the Agency draws down monies from the LUST Trust Fund at Treasury to cover the amounts being disbursed. The Agency draws down all the appropriated monies from the Treasury's Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to the Oil Spill Response Trust Fund when Congress adopts the appropriation amount. Congress adopts an annual appropriation for STAG, B&F, and for Payments to the Hazardous Substance Superfund to be available until expended, as well as annual appropriations for S&T, EPM and for the Office of the Inspector General to be available for two fiscal years. When the appropriations for the General Funds are enacted, Treasury issues a warrant to the respective appropriations. As the Agency disburses obligated amounts, the balance of funds available to the appropriation is reduced at Treasury.

The Asbestos Loan Program is a commercial activity financed by a combination from two sources, one for the long term costs of the loans and another for the remaining non-subsidized portion of the loans. Congress adapted a one year appropriation, available for obligation in the fiscal year for which it was appropriated, to cover the estimated long term cost of the Asbestos loans. The long term costs are defined as the net present value of the estimated cash flows associated with the loans. The portion of each loan disbursement that did not represent long term cost was financed under a permanent indefinite borrowing authority established with the Treasury. A permanent indefinite appropriation is available to finance the costs of subsidy re-estimates that occur after the year in which the loan was disbursed.

Funding of the FIFRA and the Tolerance Revolving Funds is provided by fees collected from industry to offset costs incurred by the Agency in carrying out these programs. Each year the Agency submits an apportionment request to OMB based on the anticipated collections of industry fees.

Funding of the WCF is provided by fees collected from other Agency appropriations to offset costs incurred for providing the Agency administrative support for computer support and postage.

Funds transferred from other federal agencies are funded by a non expenditure transfer of funds from the other federal agencies. As the Agency disburses the obligated amounts, the balance of funding available to the appropriation is reduced at Treasury.

Clearing accounts, deposit accounts, and receipt accounts receive no budget. The amounts are recorded to the clearing and deposit accounts pending further disposition. Amounts recorded to the receipt accounts capture amounts receivable to or collected for the Treasury General Fund.

#### D. Basis of Accounting

Transactions are recorded on an accrual accounting basis and on a budgetary basis (where budgets are issued). Under the accrual method, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, without regard to receipt or payment of cash. Budgetary accounting facilitates compliance with legal constraints and controls over the use of federal funds. All interfund balances and transactions are eliminated.

#### E. REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES.

The following EPA policies and procedures to account for inflow of revenue and other financing sources are in accordance with Statement of Federal Financial Accounting Standards Number Seven (SFFAS No. 7), "Accounting for Revenues and Other Financing Sources," which was effective for accounting periods after September 30, 1997.

#### Superfund

The Superfund program receives most of its funding through appropriations that may be used, within specific statutory limits, for operating and capital expenditures (primarily equipment). Additional financing for the Superfund program is obtained through: reimbursements from other federal agencies under Inter-Agency Agreements (IAGs), state cost share payments under Superfund State Contracts (SSCs), and settlement proceeds from Potentially Responsible Parties, under CERCLA Section 122(b)(3), placed in special accounts. Special accounts were previously limited to settlement amounts for future costs. However, beginning in FY 2001, cost recovery amounts received under CERCLA Section 122(b)(3) settlements could be placed in special accounts. Cost recovery settlements that are not placed in special accounts continue to be deposited in the Trust Fund.

#### All Other Funds

The majority of "All Other Funds" appropriations receive funding needed to support programs through appropriations, which may be used, within statutory limits, for operating and capital expenditures. However, under Credit Reform provisions, the Asbestos Loan Program received funding to support the subsidy cost of loans through appropriations which may be used with statutory limits. The Asbestos Direct Loan Financing fund, an off-budget fund, receives additional funding to support the outstanding loans through collections from the Program fund for the subsidized portion of the loan. The last year Congress provided



appropriations to make new loans was 1993. The FIFRA and the Tolerance Revolving Funds receive funding, which is now deposited with the FIFRA Revolving Fund, through fees collected for services provided. The FIFRA Revolving Fund also receives interest on invested funds. The WCF receives revenue through fees collected for services provided to Agency program offices. Such revenue is eliminated with related Agency program expenses upon consolidation of the Agency's financial statements. The Exxon Valdez Settlement Fund received funding through reimbursements.

Appropriated funds are recognized as Other Financing Sources when earned, i.e., when goods and services have been rendered without regard to payment of cash. Other revenues are recognized when earned, i.e., when services have been rendered.

#### F. FUNDS WITH THE TREASURY

The Agency does not maintain cash in commercial bank accounts. Cash receipts and disbursements are handled by Treasury. The funds maintained with Treasury are Appropriated Funds, Revolving Funds and Trust Funds. These funds have balances available to pay current liabilities and finance authorized purchase commitments. (See Note 2)

#### G. Investments in U.S. Government Securities

Investments in U.S. Government securities are maintained by Treasury and are reported at amortized cost net of unamortized discounts. Discounts are amortized over the term of the investments and reported as interest income. No provision is made for unrealized gains or losses on these securities because, in the majority of cases, they are held to maturity. (See Note 4)

#### H. NOTES RECEIVABLE

The Agency records notes receivable at their face value and any accrued interest as of the date of receipt.

#### I. MARKETABLE SECURITIES

The Agency records marketable securities at cost as of the date of receipt. Marketable securities are held by Treasury and reported at their cost value in the financial statements until sold. (See Note 6)

#### J. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND INTEREST RECEIVABLE (SEE NOTE 5)

#### Superfund

CERCLA as amended by SARA provides for the recovery of costs from potentially responsible parties (PRPs). However, cost recovery expenditures are expensed when incurred since there is no assurance that these funds will be recovered.

It is the Agency's policy to record accounts receivable from PRPs for Superfund site response costs when a consent decree, judgment, administrative order, or settlement is entered. These agreements are generally negotiated after site response costs have been incurred. It is the Agency's position that until a consent decree or other form of settlement is obtained, the amount recoverable should not be recorded.

The Agency also records accounts receivable from states for a percentage of Superfund site remedial action costs incurred by the Agency within those states. As agreed to under Superfund State Contracts (SSCs), cost sharing arrangements may vary according to whether a site was privately or publicly operated at the time of hazardous substance disposal and whether the Agency response action was removal or remedial. SSC agreements are usually for 10% or 50% of site remedial action costs. States may pay the full amount of their share in advance, or incrementally throughout the remedial action process. Allowances for

uncollectible state cost share receivables have not been recorded, because the Agency has not had collection problems with these agreements.

#### All Other Funds

The majority of receivables for All Other Funds represent interest receivable for Asbestos and FIFRA activities.

#### K. ADVANCES AND PREPAYMENTS

Advances and prepayments represent funds advanced or prepaid to other entities both internal and external to the Agency for which a budgetary expenditure has not yet occurred. (See Note 6)

#### L. LOANS RECEIVABLE

Loans are accounted for as receivables after funds have been disbursed. The amounts of Asbestos Loan Program loans obligated but not disbursed is disclosed in Note 7. Loans receivable resulting from obligations on or before September 30, 1991 are reduced by the allowance for uncollectible loans. Loans receivable resulting from loans obligated on or after October I, 1991 are reduced by an allowance equal to the present value of the subsidy costs associated with these loans. The subsidy cost is calculated based on the interest rate differential between the loans and Treasury borrowing, the estimated delinquencies and defaults net of recoveries offset by fees collected and other estimated cash flows associated with these loans. (See Note 7)

#### M. APPROPRIATED AMOUNTS HELD BY TREASURY

For the Superfund and LUST Trust Funds, and for amounts appropriated from these Trust Funds to the Office of Inspector General, cash available to the Agency that is not needed immediately for current disbursements remains in the respective Trust Funds managed by Treasury. (See Note 17)

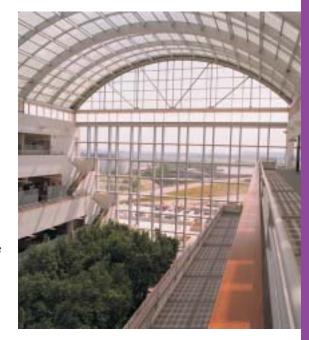
#### N. PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT

EPA accounts for its personal and real property accounting records in accordance with SFFAS No. 6, "Accounting for Property, Plant and Equipment." For EPA-held property, the Fixed Assets Subsystem (FAS) automatically generates depreciation entries monthly based on acquisition dates. (See Note 9)

Purchases of EPA-held and contractor-held personal property are capitalized if it is valued at \$25 thousand or more and has an estimated useful life of at least two years. Prior to implementing FAS, depreciation was

taken on a modified straight-line basis over a period of six years depreciating 10% the first and sixth year, and 20% in years two through five. This modified straight-line method is still used for contractor-held property; detailed records are maintained and accounted for in contractor systems, not in FAS. All EPA-held personal property purchased before the implementation of FAS was assumed to have an estimated useful life of five years. New acquisitions of EPA-held personal property are depreciated using the straight-line method over the specific asset's useful life, ranging from two to 15 years.

Real property consists of land, buildings, and capital and leasehold improvements. Real property, other than land, is capitalized when the value is \$75 thousand or more. Land is capitalized regardless of cost. Buildings were valued at an estimated original cost basis, and land was valued at fair market value if purchased prior to FY 1997. Real property purchased during and after FY 1997 are valued at actual costs. Depreciation for real property is calculated using the straight-line method over the specific asset's useful life, ranging from ten to 102 years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of their useful life or the unexpired lease term. Additions to property and improvements not meeting the capitalization criteria, expenditures for minor alterations, and repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.



In FY 1997, EPA's Working Capital Fund, a revenue generating activity, implemented requirements to capitalize software if the purchase price was \$100 thousand or more with an estimated useful life of two years or more. In FY 2001 the Agency began capitalizing software for All Other Funds whose acquisition value is \$500 thousand or more in accordance with the provisions of SFFAS No. 10, "Accounting for Internal Use Software." Software is depreciated using the straight-line method over the specific asset's useful life ranging from two to ten years.

#### O. LIABILITIES

Liabilities represent the amount of monies or other resources that are likely to be paid by the Agency as the result of a transaction or event that has already occurred. However, no liability can be paid by the Agency without an appropriation or other collection of revenue for services provided. Liabilities for which an appropriation has not been enacted are classified as unfunded liabilities and there is no certainty that the appropriations will be enacted. Liabilities of the Agency, arising from other than contracts, can be abrogated by the Government acting in its sovereign capacity.

#### P. Borrowing Payable to the Treasury

Borrowing payable to Treasury results from loans from Treasury to fund the Asbestos direct loans described in part B and C of this note. Periodic principal payments are made to Treasury based on the collections of loans receivable.

#### Q. INTEREST PAYABLE TO TREASURY

The Asbestos Loan Program makes periodic interest payments to Treasury based on its debt to Treasury. At the end of FY 2002 and FY 2003, there was no outstanding interest payable to Treasury since payment was made through September 30.

#### R. ACCRUED UNFUNDED ANNUAL LEAVE

Annual, sick and other leave is expensed as taken during the fiscal year. Sick leave earned but not taken is not accrued as a liability. Annual leave earned but not taken as of the end of the fiscal year is accrued as an unfunded liability. Accrued unfunded annual leave is included in the Statement of Financial Position as a component of "Payroll and Benefits Payable." (See Note 33)

#### S. RETIREMENT PLAN

There are two primary retirement systems for federal employees. Employees hired prior to January I, 1984, may participate in the Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS). On January I, 1984, the Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS) went into effect pursuant to Public Law 99-335. Most employees hired after December 3I, 1983, are automatically covered by FERS and Social Security. Employees hired prior to January I, 1984, elected to either join FERS and Social Security or remain in CSRS. A primary feature of FERS is that it offers a savings plan to which the Agency automatically contributes one percent of pay and matches any employee contributions up to an additional four percent of pay. The Agency also contributes the employer's matching share for Social Security.

With the issuance of SFFAS No. 5, "Accounting for Liabilities of the Federal Government," which was effective for the FY 1997 financial statements, accounting and reporting standards were established for liabilities relating to the federal employee benefit programs (Retirement, Health Benefits and Life Insurance). SFFAS No. 5 requires that the employing agencies recognize the cost of pensions and other retirement benefits during their employees' active years of service. SFFAS No. 5 requires that the Office of Personnel Management, as administrator of the Civil Service Retirement and Federal Employees Retirement Systems, the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program, and the Federal Employees Group Life Insurance Program, provide the Agency with the 'Cost Factors' to compute EPA's liability for each program.

#### T. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Prior period adjustments will be made in accordance with SFFAS No. 2I, "Reporting Corrections of Errors and Changes in Accounting Principles," which was effective for FY 2002. EPA will make prior period adjustments for material errors as follows in accordance with SFFAS No. 2I. Prior period adjustments will only be made for material prior period errors to: (I) the current period financial statements and (2) the prior period financial statements presented for comparison. Adjustments related to changes in accounting principles will only be made to the current period financial statements, but not to prior period financial statements presented for comparison.

### Note 2. Fund Balances with Treasury

Fund Balances with Treasury as of September 30, 2003 and 2002, consist of the following:

		Entity Assets	FY 2003 Non-Entir Assets			Total	Entit <u>;</u> al Asset		FY 2002 Non-Entity Assets			Total
Trust Funds:												
Superfund	\$	26,448	\$	0	\$	26,448	\$	32,229	\$	0	\$	32,229
LUST		34,008		0		34,008		16,405		0		16,405
Oil Spill		5,505		0		5,505		3,796		0		3,796
Revolving Funds:												
FIFRA/Tolerance		1,826		0		1,826		3,028		0		3,028
Working Capital		57,780		0		57,780		57,380		0		57,380
Appropriated		11,527,765		0		11,527,765		11,504,638		0		11,504,638
Other Fund Types	_	III,225	20	,248	-	131,473		99,575	-	4, II2	-	103,687
Total	\$_	11,764,557	\$20	,248	\$ _	11,784,805		11,717,051	\$	4, 112	\$	11,721,163

Entity fund balances, except for Other Fund Types, include balances that are available to pay current liabilities and to finance authorized purchase commitments (see Status of Fund Balances below). Other Fund Types are not presently subject to obligation.

Entity Assets for Other Fund Types consist of the Environmental Services Receipt account, which is a special fund receipt account. Upon Congress appropriating the funds, EPA will use these special fund receipts in the S&T and EPM appropriations. The Non-Entity Assets for Other Fund Types consist of clearing accounts and deposit funds, which are either awaiting documentation for the determination of proper accounting disposition or being held by EPA for other entities.

#### Status of Fund Balances:

	<u>FY 2003</u>					<u>FY 2002</u>			
	Superfund /		A	All Others		Superfund		ll Others	
Unobligated Amounts in Fund Balances:									
Available for Obligation	\$	766,786	\$	2,011,471	\$	726,589	\$	1,917,637	
Unavailable for Obligation		19		87,404		24,417		127,611	
Net Receivables from Invested Balances		(2,579,726)		(66,574)		(2,742,412)		(80,875)	
Balances in Treasury Trust Fund (Note 17)		866		12,377		1,876		12,232	
Obligated Balance not yet Disbursed		1,838,503		9,582,206		2,021,759		9,608,642	
Balances not subject to Obligation	_	0		131,473		0	_	103,687	
Totals	\$_	26,448	\$	11,758,357	\$	32,229	\$ _	11,688,934	

The funds available for obligation may be apportioned by the OMB for new obligations at the beginning of the following FY. Funds unavailable for obligation are mostly balances in expired funds, which are available only for upward adjustments of existing obligations.

For FY 2003, no differences existed between Treasury's accounts and EPA's statements for fund balances with Treasury. For FY 2002, the amounts on the agency financial statements were \$2,828 thousand less than the balances on Treasury's records. These differences consist mainly of unrecorded transactions from the last two months of FY 2002 that were recorded by the agency in FY 2003. The FY 2002 differences for Superfund and All Other Funds are \$1,301 thousand and \$1,527 thousand, respectively.

### Note 3. Cash

In All Others, as of September 30, 2003 and 2002, cash consisted of imprest funds totaling \$10 thousand.

### Note 4. Investments

As of September 30, 2003 and 2002, investments consisted of the following:

		Cost	Unamortized (Premium) Discount	Interest Receivable	Investments, Net	Market Value
Superfund						
Intragovernmental Securities:						
Non-Marketable	FY 2003	\$ 2,507,927	\$ (8,183)	\$37	\$ 2,516,147	\$ 2,516,147
	FY 2002	\$3,234,352	\$ (62,650)	\$12,973	\$ 3,309,975	\$3,309,975
All Others						
Intragovernmental Securities:						
Non-Marketable	FY 2003	\$ 2,037,560	\$ (51,290)	\$ 25,834	\$	\$2,114,684
	FY 2002	\$ 1,892,769	\$ (36,752)	\$ 22,531	\$1,952,052	\$ 1,952,052

CERCLA, as amended by SARA, authorizes EPA to recover monies to clean up Superfund sites from responsible parties (RP). Some RPs file for bankruptcy under Title II of the U.S. Code. In bankruptcy settlements, EPA is an unsecured creditor and is entitled to receive a percentage of the assets remaining after

secured creditors have been satisfied. Some RPs satisfy their debts by issuing securities of the reorganized company. The Agency does not intend to exercise ownership rights to these securities, and instead will convert them to cash as soon as practicable.

### Note 5. Accounts Receivable

The Accounts Receivable for September 30, 2003 and 2002, consist of the following:

	<u>FY 2003</u>					<u>FY 2002</u>			
	Sup	perfund	Α	ll Others	S	uperfund	ļ	All Others	
Intragovernmental Assets: Accounts & Interest Receivable	\$_	34,665	\$ _	119,941	\$	33,309	\$	72,298	
Non-Federal Assets: Unbilled Accounts Receivable	\$	109,272	\$	1,668	\$	87,443	\$	2,210	
Accounts & Interest Receivable  Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles		8I5, II9 (495, 905)		113,130 (49,502)		783,279 (459,285)		101,392 (54,204)	
Total	\$_	428,486	\$ _	65,296	\$	411,437	\$	49,398	

The Allowance for Doubtful Accounts is determined on a specific identification basis as a result of a case-by-case review of receivables, and a reserve on a percentage basis for those not specifically identified.

### Note 6. Other Assets

Other Assets for September 30, 2003, consist of the following:

	Superfund Trust Fund	All Others	Combined Totals
Intragovernmental Assets:			
Advances to Federal Agencies	\$  4	16 \$ 3,2	33 \$ 3,379
Advances to Working Capital Fund	7,26	58	0 7,268
Advances for Postage		05	94594
Total Intragovernmental Assets	\$	14 \$3,8	27 \$   11,241
Non-Federal Assets:			
Travel Advances	\$ (5	1) \$ (9)	8) \$ (969)
Letter of Credit Advances		0 6	01 601
Grant Advances		0 1,5	14 1,544
Other Advances	7.	31	95 826
Operating Materials and Supplies		0 2	17 217
Inventory for Sale		0	51 51
Securities Received in Settlement for Debt		0 1,9	1,912
Total Non-Federal Assets	\$68	<u>3,5</u>	02 \$4,182

Other Assets for September 30, 2002, consist of the following:

	rfund t Fund	All C	Others	C	ombined Totals
Intragovernmental Assets:					
Advances to Federal Agencies	\$ 141	\$	4, 163	\$	4,304
Advances to Working Capital Fund	4,379		0		4,379
Advances for Postage	 0	_	415	-	415
Total Intragovernmental Assets	\$ 4,520	\$	4,578	\$ _	9,098
Non-Federal Assets:					
Travel Advances	\$ (13)	\$	(911)	\$	(924)
Letter of Credit Advances	0		2,388		2,388
Grant Advances	0		3,054		3,054
Other Advances	793		148		941
Operating Materials and Supplies	0		216		216
Inventory for Sale	 0	_	42	-	42
Total Non-Federal Assets	\$ 780	\$	4,937	\$_	5,717

### Note 7. Loans Receivable, Net—Non-Federal

Asbestos Loan Program loans disbursed from obligations made prior to FY 1992 are net of an allowance for estimated uncollectible loans, if an allowance was considered necessary. Loans disbursed from obligations made after FY 1991 are governed by the Federal Credit Reform Act. The Act mandates that the present value of the subsidy costs (i.e., interest rate differentials, interest subsidies, anticipated delinquencies, and defaults) associated with direct loans be recognized as an expense in the year the loan is made. The net present value of loans is the amount of the gross loan receivable less the present value of the subsidy.

An analysis of loans receivable and the nature and amounts of the subsidy and administrative expenses associated entirely with Asbestos Loan Program loans as of September 30, 2003 and 2002, is provided in the following sections.

	Rece	oans eivable, ross		<u>2003</u> wance*	Re	'alue of Assets Plated to ect Loans	R	Loans eceivable, Gross	FY 2002 Ilowance*	R	Value of Assets elated to rect Loans
Direct Loans Obligated Prior to FY 1992	\$	33,245	\$	0	\$	33,245	\$	41,181	\$ 0	\$	41,181
Direct Loans Obligated After FY 1991	_	34,597	_	(14,336)	_	20,261		38,664	(15,199)		23,465
Total	\$	67,842	\$	(14,336)	\$_	53,506	\$	79,845	\$ (15,199)	\$	64,646

<sup>\*</sup> Allowance for Pre-Credit Reform Ioans (Prior to FY 1992) is the Allowance for Estimated Uncollectible Loans and the Allowance for Post Credit Reform Loans (After FY 1991) is the Allowance for Subsidy Cost (present value).

Subsidy Expenses for Post Credit Reform Loans (reported on a cash basis):

		erest Rate e-estimate		Technical e-estimate	Fe	ee Offsets	Total
Direct Loan Subsidy Expense—FY 2003	\$	377	\$	528	\$	0	\$ 905
Downward Subsidy Reestimate—FY 2003	_	(170)	-	(201)	-	0	(371)
FY 2003 Totals	\$ _	207	\$	327	\$	0	\$ 534
Direct Loan Subsidy Expense—FY 2002	\$	II5	\$	157	\$	0	\$ 272
Downward Subsidy Reestimate—FY 2002	-	(496)	-	(816)	-	0	(1,312)
FY 2002 Totals	\$_	(381)	\$	(659)	\$	0	\$ (1,040)

## Note 8. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

The Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities, both Federal and Non-Federal, are current liabilities consisting of the following amounts as of September 30, 2003:

		erfund st Fund	A	All Other Funds		Combined Total
Federal:						
Accounts Payable to other Federal Agencies	\$	593	\$	618	\$	1,211
Liability for Allocation Transfers		20,017				20,017
Expenditure Transfers Payable to other EPA Funds		86,087				86,087
Accrued Liabilities, Federal	_	38,934	_	69,538		108,472
Total	\$_	145,631	\$	70, 156	\$	215,787
Non-Federal:						
Accounts Payable, Non-Federal	\$	45,880	\$	71,160	\$	117,040
Advances Payable, Non-Federal		3		13		16
Interest Payable		553		2		555
Grant Liabilities		21,714		545,872		567,586
Other Accrued Liabilities, Non-Federal	_	97,400	-	105,737		203, 137
Total	\$	165,550	\$_	722,784	\$	888,334

The Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities, both Federal and Non-Federal, consisted of the following amounts as of September 30, 2002:

		uperfund rust Fund	ļ	All Other Funds		Combined Total
Federal:						
Accounts Payable to other Federal Agencies	\$	4,964	\$	620	\$	5,584
Liability for Allocation Transfers		20,017				20,017
Expenditure Transfers Payable to other EPA Funds		45,701				45,701
Accrued Liabilities, Federal		45,557		43,363		88,920
Total	\$.	116,239	\$	43,983	\$	160,222
Non-Federal:						
Accounts Payable, Non-Federal	\$	43,344	\$	74,260	\$	117,604
Advances Payable, Non-Federal		14		3		17
Interest Payable		333		1		334
Grant Liabilities		14,590		348,474		363,064
Other Accrued Liabilities, Non-Federal		87,524		88,498		176,022
Total	\$.	145,805	\$	511,236	\$	657,041

### Note 9. General Plant, Property and Equipment

Superfund property, plant and equipment, consists of personal property items held by contractors and the Agency. EPA also has property funded by various other Agency appropriations. The property funded by these appropriations are presented in the aggregate under "All Others" and consists of software; real, EPA-Held and Contractor-Held personal, and capitalized-leased property.

As of September 30, 2003, Plant, Property and Equipment consisted of the following:

			Su	perfund					Α	II Others		
		uisition 'alue		umulated reciation	١	Net Book Value	A	cquisition Value		cumulated epreciation	١	let Book Value
EPA-Held Equipment	\$	28,990	\$	(15,664)	\$	13,326	\$	158, 199	\$	(97,785)	\$	60,414
Software		3,649		(138)		3,511		53,888		(4,397)		49,491
Contractor-Held Property:												
Superfund Site-Specific		40,505		(16,642)		23,863						
General		7,607		(2,452)		5,155		15,679		(6,429)		9,250
Land and Buildings								536,212		(100,826)		435,386
Capital Leases	_		_					41,535	-	(16,605)		24,930
Total	\$	80,751	\$_	(34,896)	\$	45,855	\$	805,513	\$	(226,042)	\$	579,471

As of September 30, 2002, Plant, Property and Equipment consisted of the following:

		uisition 'alue	A ccui	erfund mulated eciation	١	let Book Value	Α	cquisition Value	Аc	ll Others cumulated preciation	١	let Book Value
EPA-Held Equipment	\$	25,968	\$	(15,245)	\$	10,723	\$	148,693	\$	(92,920)	\$	55,773
Software		961		(85)		876		26,358		(2,520)		23,838
Contractor-Held Property:												
Superfund Site-Specific		32,472		(12,065)		20,407		0		0		0
General		10,407		(3,667)		6,740		18,412		(9,689)		8,723
Land and Buildings								521,515		(85,238)		436,277
Capital Leases	_							41,614	-	(14,889)		26,725
Total	\$	69,808	\$	(31,062)	\$	38,746	\$	756,592	\$_	(205,256)	\$	551,336

### Note 10. Debt

The Debt consisted of the following as of September 30, 2003 and 2002:

		FY 2003					FY	2002		
All Others	nning ance	Net Borrowing		Ending Balance	Beginr Balan			Net rowing		nding alance
Other Debt:  Debt to Treasury	\$ 24,290	\$ (3,10	<u>)</u> \$	21,189	\$	31, 124	\$	(6,834)	\$_	24,290
Classification of Debt:  Intragovernmental Debt			\$	21,189					\$	24,290

## Note II. Custodial Liability

Custodial Liability represents the amount of net accounts receivable that, when collected, will be deposited to the Treasury General Fund. Included in the custodial liability are amounts for fines and penalties, interest assessments, repayments of loans, and miscellaneous other accounts receivable.

# Note 12. Other Liabilities

The Other Liabilities, both intragovernmental and Non-Federal, for September 30, 2003 are as follows:

Other Liabilities—Intragovernmental	Covered by Budgetary Resources	Not Covered by Budgetary Resources		Total
Superfund—Current				
Employer Contributions & Payroll Taxes	\$ 1,379	0	\$	1,379
Other Advances	1,811	0		1,811
Advances, HRSTF Cashout	25,016	0		25,016
Deferred HRSTF Cashout	947	0		947
Superfund—Non-Current				
Unfunded FECA Liability			_	1,447
Total Superfund	\$ 29,153	\$	\$ =	30,600
All Other—Current				
Employer Contributions & Payroll Taxes	\$ 6,589	\$ 0	\$	6,589
WCF Advances	7,269	0		7,269
Other Advances	1,674	0		1,674
Liability for Deposit Funds	(515)	0		(515)
Resources Payable to Treasury	I	0		1
Subsidy Payable to Treasury	C	0		0
All Other—Non-Current				
Unfunded FECA Liability		6,593	_	6,593
Total All Other	\$\$	\$6,593	\$ _	21,611
Other Liabilities—Non-Federal				
Superfund—Current				
Unearned Advances, Non-Federal	\$ 49,809	\$0	\$ =	49,809
All Other—Current				
Unearned Advances, Non-Federal	\$ 5,044	\$ 0	\$	5,044
Liability for Deposit Funds, Non-Federal	12,261	0		12,261
All Other—Non-Current				
Capital Lease Liability	C	35,800	_	35,800
Total All Other	\$ 17,305	\$35,800	\$_	53,105

The Other Liabilities, both intragovernmental and Non-Federal, for September 30, 2002, are as follows:

	Covere Budge		Not Covered by Budgetary		
Other Liabilities—Intragovernmental	Resou	rces	Resources		Total
Superfund—Current Employer Contributions & Payroll Taxes	Φ.	3,169	0	ıπ	2 1/0
Other Advances	\$	2,470	0	\$	3, l69 2,470
Advances. HRSTF Cashout		16,618	0		16,618
Deferred HRSTF Cashout		30	0		30
		30	U		30
Superfund—Non-Current		0	1.440		1.440
Unfunded FECA Liability		0	1,440		
Total Superfund	\$	22,287	\$ <u> </u>	\$	23,727
All Other—Current					
Employer Contributions & Payroll Taxes	\$	13,883	\$ 0	\$	13,883
WCF Advances		4,379	0		4,379
Other Advances		1,435	0		1,435
Liability for Deposit Funds		(91)	0		(91)
Resources Payable to Treasury		2	0		2
Subsidy Payable to Treasury		371	0		371
All Other—Non-Current					
Unfunded FECA Liability		0	6,402		6,402
Total All Other	\$	19,979	\$ 6,402	\$	26,381
1044,741,04161			·		
Other Liabilities—Non-Federal					
Superfund—Current					
Unearned Advances, Non-Federal	\$	45,515	0		45,515
All Others Comment					
All Other—Current Unearned Advances. Non-Federal	\$	6,569	\$ 0	\$	6,569
Unearned Advances, INOn-rederal  Liability for Deposit Funds, Non-Federal	Ф	6,569 4,181	\$ 0	Ф	6,369 4,181
		٦, ١٥١	U		7,101
All Other—Non-Current		^	27.70		2770
Capital Lease Liability		0	36,729		36,729
Total All Other	\$	10,750	\$36,729	\$	47,479

### Note 13. Leases

The Capital Leases as of September 30, 2003 and 2002, consist of the following:

#### CAPITAL LEASES, ALL OTHER FUNDS:

Summary of Assets Under Capital Lease:	FY 2003	I	FY 2002
Real Property	\$ 40,913	\$	40,913
Personal Property	622	-	701
Total	\$ 41,535	\$	41,614
Accumulated Amortization	\$ 16,605	\$	14,889

EPA has three capital leases for land and buildings housing scientific laboratories and/or computer facilities. All of these leases include a base rental charge and escalator clauses based upon either rising operating costs and/or real estate taxes. The base operating costs are adjusted annually according to escalators in the Consumer Price Indices published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (U.S. Department of Labor). EPA has capital leases for seven shuttle buses terminating in FY 2007. The real property leases terminate in fiscal years 2010, 2013, and 2025. The charges are expended out of the Environmental Programs and Management (EPM) appropriation. The total future minimum lease payments of the capital leases are listed below.

Future Payments Due:	All (	Others
Fiscal Year		
2004	\$	6,439
2005		6,439
2006		6,439
2007		6,331
2008		6,295
After 5 Years	_	77,309
Total Future Minimum Lease Payments		109,252
Less: Imputed Interest	_	(73,452)
Net Capital Lease Liability	\$	35,800
Liabilities not Covered by Budgetary Resources (See Note 12)	\$	35,800

#### **OPERATING LEASES:**

The General Services Administration (GSA) provides leased real property (land and buildings) as office space for EPA employees. GSA charges a Standard Level Users Charge that approximates the commercial rental rates for similar properties.

EPA has five direct operating leases for land and buildings housing scientific laboratories and/or computer facilities during FY 2003. Most of these leases include a base rental charge and escalator clauses based upon either rising operating costs and/or real estate taxes. The base operating costs are adjusted annually according to escalators in the Consumer Price Indices published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (U.S. Department of Labor). Two of these operating leases that were due to expire in FY 2002 were extended: one until FY 2003 and the other on a monthly basis. Two others expire in fiscal years 2017 and 2020. The fifth lease that expired in FY 2001 was extended until FY 2007. The charges are expended from the EPM appropriation. The total minimum future costs of operating leases are listed below.

Fiscal Year	Super	fund	All Others	Total Land & Buildings
2004	\$	0	\$ 108	\$ 108
2005		0	87	87
2006		0	87	87
2007		0	81	81
2008		0	74	74
Beyond 2008		0	772	772
Total Future Minimum Lease Payments	\$	0	\$	\$1,209

#### Note 14. Pension and Other Actuarial Liabilities

FECA provides income and medical cost protection to covered Federal civilian employees injured on the job, employees who have incurred a work-related occupational disease, and beneficiaries of employees whose death is attributable to a job-related injury or occupational disease. Annually, EPA is allocated the portion of the long term FECA actuarial liability attributable to the entity. The liability is calculated to estimate the expected liability for death, disability, medical and miscellaneous costs for approved compensation cases. The liability amounts and the calculation methodologies are provided by the Department of Labor.

The FECA Actuarial Liability at September 30, 2003 and 2002, consisted of the following:

	FY 2	FY 2003		<u>FY 2002</u>	
	Superfund	All Others	Superfund	All Others	
FECA Actuarial Liability	\$	\$36, I59	\$	\$31,759	

The FY 2003 present value of these estimated outflows are calculated using a discount rate of 3.84 percent in the first year, and 4.35 percent in the years thereafter. The estimated future costs are recorded as an unfunded liability.

### Note 15. Cashout Advances, Superfund

Cashouts are funds received by EPA, a state, or another Potentially Responsible Party under the terms of a settlement agreement (e.g., consent decree) to finance response action costs at a specified Superfund site. Under CERCLA Section 122(b)(3), cashout funds received by EPA are placed in site-specific, interest bearing accounts known as special accounts and are used in accordance with the terms of the settlement agreement. Funds placed in special accounts may be used without further appropriation by Congress.

### Note 16. Unexpended Appropriations, All Other Funds

As of September 30, 2003 and 2002, the Unexpended Appropriations consisted of the following for All Other Funds:

Unexpended Appropriations:	FY 2003	FY 2002
Unobligated		
Available	\$ 1,797,410	\$ 1,725,016
Unavailable	41,667	52,896
Undelivered Orders	8,929,159	9, 145,977
Total	\$10,768,236	\$10,923,889

## Note 17. Amounts Held by Treasury

Amounts Held by Treasury for Future Appropriations consists of amounts held in trusteeship by Treasury in the Superfund Trust Fund and the LUST Trust Fund.

#### Superfund (Audited)

Superfund is supported primarily by general revenues, cost recoveries of funds spent to clean up hazardous waste sites, interest income, and fines and penalties. Prior to December 3I, 1995, the fund was also supported by other taxes on crude and petroleum and on the sale or use of certain chemicals. The authority to assess those taxes and the environmental tax on corporations also expired on December 3I, 1995, and has not been renewed by Congress. It is not known if or when such taxes will be reassessed in the future. (See Note 36 for more information on the status of this trust fund.)

The following reflects the Superfund Trust Fund maintained by the U.S. Department of Treasury as of September 30, 2003 and 2002. The amounts contained in these statements have been provided by the Treasury and are audited. Outlays represent amounts received by EPA's Superfund Trust Fund; such funds are eliminated on consolidation with the Superfund Trust Fund maintained by Treasury.

	SUPERFUND FY 2003			
		EPA	Treasury	Combined
Undistributed Balances				
Available for Investment	\$	50	\$866	\$866
Total Undisbursed Balance		0	866	866
Interest Receivable		0	37	37
Investments, Net of Discounts		2,599,744	(83,634)	<u>2,516,110</u>
Total Assets	\$	2,599,744	\$(82,731)	\$
Liabilities & Equity				
Equity (Note 36)	\$	2,599,744	\$(82,731)	\$2,517,013
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$	2,599,744	\$(82,731)	\$
Receipts				
Corporate Environmental	\$	0	\$ (99,355)	\$ (99,355)
Cost Recoveries		0	146,502	146,502
Fines & Penalties		0	2,873	2,873
Total Revenue		0	50,020	50,020
Appropriations Received		0	632,307	632,307
Interest Income		0	48,945	48,945
Total Receipts		0	731,272	731,272
Outlays				
Transfers to/from EPA, Net		1,278,068	(1,278,068)	0
Transfers to CDC		0	(80,200)	(80,200)
Total Outlays		1,278,068	(1,358,268)	(80,200)
Net Income	\$	1,278,068	\$ (626,996)	\$ 651,072

	SUPERFUND FY 2002			
		EPA	Treasury	Combined
Undistributed Balances Available for Investment	9	§0	\$	\$
Total Undisbursed Balance		0	1,876	1,876
Interest Receivable		0	12,973	12,973
Investments, Net of Discounts		2,762,430	534,572	3,297,002
Total Assets	Ş	2,762,430	\$549,421	\$3,311,851
<b>Liabilities &amp; Equity</b> Equity (Note 36)	5	\$2,762,430	\$549,421	\$3,311,851
Total Liabilities and Equity	Ç	2,762,430	\$ 549,421	\$3,311,851
Receipts				
Corporate Environmental		0	\$ 7,466	\$ 7,466
Cost Recoveries		0	248,252	248,252
Fines & Penalties		0		I,444
Total Revenue		0	257,162	257, 162
Appropriations Received		0	676,292	676,292
Interest Income		0	110,577	110,577
Total Receipts		0	1,044,031	1,044,031
Outlays				
Transfers to EPA		1,329,490	(1,329,490)	0
Transfers to CDC		0	(49,502)	(49,502)
Total Outlays		1,329,490	(1,378,992)	(49,502)
Net Income		i,329,490	\$ (334,961)	\$994,529

#### LUST (Audited)

LUST is supported primarily by a sales tax on motor fuels to clean up LUST waste sites. In FY 2003 and 2002 there were no fund receipts from cost recoveries. The following represents LUST Trust Fund as maintained by Treasury. The amounts contained in these statements have been provided by Treasury and are audited. Outlays represent appropriations received by EPA's LUST Trust Fund; such funds are eliminated on consolidation with the LUST Trust Fund maintained by Treasury.

LUST FY 2	2003		
	EPA	Treasury	Combined
Undistributed Balances Available for Investment	\$0	\$	\$
Total Undisbursed Balance Interest Receivable Investments, Net of Discounts	0 0 <u>66,574</u>	12,377 25,834 <u>2,022,279</u>	12,377 25,834 2,088,853
Total Assets	\$66,574	\$2,060,490	\$2, I27,064
Liabilities & Equity Equity Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ <u>66,574</u>		\$ <u>2,127,064</u> <b>\$ 2,127,064</b>
Receipts Highway TF Tax Airport TF Tax Inland TF Tax Refund Gasoline Tax Refund Diesel Tax Refund Aviation Tax	\$ 0 0 0 0	\$ 177,340 12,241 448 (2,064) (3,214) (274)	\$ 177,340 12,241 448 (2,064) (3,214) (274)
Total Revenue Interest Income Total Receipts	0 0	184,477 64,447 248,924	184,477 64,447 248,924
Outlays Transfers to/from EPA, Net Total Outlays	71,843 71,843	<u>(71,843)</u> <u>(71,843)</u>	0
Net Income	\$ 71,843	\$177,081	\$248,924

LUST FY 2	2002		
	EPA	Treasury	Combined
Undistributed Balances			
Available for Investment	\$0	\$12,232	\$12,232
Total Undisbursed Balance	0	12,232	12,232
Interest Receivable	0	22,531	22,531
Investments, Net of Discounts	80,875	1,848,646	1,929,521
Total Assets	\$80,875	\$1,883,409	\$1,964,284
Liabilities & Equity			
Equity	\$80,875	\$1,883,409	\$1,964,284
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$80,875	\$1,883,409	\$1,964,284
Receipts			
Highway TF Tax	\$ 0	\$ 173,351	\$ 173,351
Airport TF Tax	0	13,199	13,199
Inland TF Tax	0	474	474
Refund Gasoline Tax	0	(2, 167)	(2, 167)
Refund Diesel Tax	0	(3,357)	(3,357)
Refund Aviation Tax	0	(310)	(310)
Total Revenue	0	181,190	181, 190
Interest Income	0	67,563	67,563
Total Receipts	0	248,753	248,753
Outlays			
Transfers to/from EPA, Net	72,912	(72,912)	0
Total Outlays	72,912	(72,912)	0
Net Income	\$ 72,912	\$175,841	\$248,753

## Note 18. Commitments and Contingencies

EPA may be a party in various administrative proceedings, legal actions and claims brought by or against it. These include:

- · Various personnel actions, suits, or claims brought against the Agency by employees and others.
- Various contract and assistance program claims brought against the Agency by vendors, grantees and others.
- The legal recovery of Superfund costs incurred for pollution cleanup of specific sites, to include the collection of fines and penalties from responsible parties.
- Claims against recipients for improperly spent assistance funds which may be settled by a reduction of future EPA funding to the grantee or the provision of additional grantee matching funds.

#### Superfund

Under CERCLA  $\S 106(a)$ , EPA issues administrative orders that require parties to clean up contaminated sites. CERCLA  $\S 106(b)$  allows a party that has complied with such an order to petition EPA for reimbursement from the Fund of its reasonable costs of responding to the order, plus interest. To be eligible for

reimbursement, the party must demonstrate either that it was not a liable party under CERCLA 107(a) for the response action ordered, or that the Agency's selection of the response action was arbitrary and capricious or otherwise not in accordance with law.

There are currently four CERCLA § 106(b) administrative claims. If the claimants are successful, the total losses on the administrative and judicial claims could amount to approximately \$55.4 million. The Environmental Appeals Board has not yet issued final decisions on any of these administrative claims; therefore, a definite estimate of the amount of the contingent loss cannot be made. The claimants' chance of success overall is characterized as reasonably possible.

#### All Other

There are four claims which may be considered threatened litigation involving all other appropriated funds of the Agency. If the claimants are successful, the total losses of the claim could amount to \$89.5 million. The largest claim (maximum amount \$73.1 million) was filed with GSA and the parties currently are in discovery. EPA is contesting the Federal Tort Claims Act action (\$15.36 million) and awaiting final Department of Labor decisions on two related claims (totaling \$1.05 million). The claimants' chance of success overall is characterized as reasonably possible.

#### Judgement Fund

In cases that are paid by the U.S. Treasury Judgement Fund, the Agency must recognize the full cost of a claim regardless of who is actually paying the claim. Until these claims are settled or a court judgement is assessed and the Judgement Fund is determined to be the appropriate source for the payment, claims that are probable and estimable must be recognized as an expense and liability of the agency. For these cases, at the time of settlement or judgement, the liability will be reduced and an imputed financing source recognized. See Interpretation of Federal Financial Accounting Standards No. 2, Accounting for Treasury Judgement Fund Transactions.

As of September 30, 2003, there are no material claims pending in the Treasury Judgement Fund.

### Note 19. Exchange Revenues, Statement of Net Cost

Exchange revenues on the Statement of Net Cost include income from services provided, non-custodial interest revenue (with the exception of interest earned on trust fund investments), and non-custodial miscellaneous earned revenue.

#### Note 20. Environmental Cleanup Costs

As of September 30, 2003, the EPA has two sites that require clean up stemming from its activities. Costs amounting to \$18 thousand may be paid out of the Treasury Judgement Fund. (The \$18 thousand represents the lower end of a range estimate, of which the maximum of the range will total \$30 thousand.) The claimants' chances of success are characterized as reasonably possible. As of September 30, 2002, EPA had one site requiring clean up with costs amounting to \$20 thousand that may have been paid out of the Treasury Judgement Fund. (The \$20 thousand represents the lower end of the range estimate, of which the maximum was \$200 thousand.) The claimant's chance of success was characterized as probable. EPA also holds title to a site in Edison, New Jersey which was formerly an Army Depot. While EPA did not cause the contamination, the Agency could potentially be liable for a portion of the cleanup costs. However, it is expected that the Department of Defense and General Services Administration will bear all or most of the cost of remediation.

#### Accrued Cleanup Cost

The EPA has I2 sites that will require future clean up associated with permanent closure and three sites with clean up presently underway. The estimated costs will be approximately \$9 million. Since the cleanup costs

associated with permanent closure are not primarily recovered through user fees, EPA has elected to recognize the estimated total cleanup cost as a liability and record changes to the estimate in subsequent years.

The FY 2003 estimate for unfunded cleanup costs decreased by \$3.3 million from the FY 2002 estimate. This decrease is due in large part to the funding of the cleanup at several facilities in Denver and Research Triangle Park (RTP) associated with the ongoing consolidation at the Denver Federal Center and RTP Campus, respectively. Of the \$9 million in estimated cleanup costs, approximately \$2.7 million represents the estimated expense to close the current RTP facility. These costs will be incurred within the next year. The remaining amount represents the future decontamination and decommissioning costs of EPA's other research facilities. There was a net decrease of approximately \$1.2 million in funded cleanup costs from FY 2002 to FY 2003. EPA could also be potentially liable for cleanup costs, at a GSA-leased site; however, the amounts are not known.

## Note 21. Superfund State Credits

Authorizing statutory language for Superfund and related Federal regulations require States to enter into Superfund State Contracts (SSCs) when EPA assumes the lead for a remedial action in their state. The SSC defines the state's role in the remedial action and obtains the state's assurance that they will share in the cost of the remedial action. Under Superfund's authorizing statutory language, states will provide EPA with a ten percent cost share for remedial action costs incurred at privately owned or operated sites, and at least fifty percent of all response activities (i.e., removal, remedial planning, remedial action, and enforcement) at publicly operated sites. In some cases, states may use EPA approved credits to reduce all or part of their cost share requirement that would otherwise be borne by the states. Credit is limited to state site-specific expenses EPA has determined to be reasonable, documented, direct out-of-pocket expenditures of non-federal funds for remedial action. Once EPA has reviewed and approved a state's claim for credit, the state must first apply the credit at the site where it was earned. The state may apply any excess/remaining credit to another site when approved by EPA. As of September 30, 2003, the total remaining state credits have been estimated at \$9.6 million. The estimated ending credit balance on September 30, 2002, was \$11.2 million.

#### Note 22. Superfund Preauthorized Mixed Funding Agreements

Under Superfund preauthorized mixed funding agreements, Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs) agree to perform response actions at their sites with the understanding that EPA will reimburse the PRPs a certain percentage of their total response action costs. EPA's authority to enter into mixed funding agreements is provided under Section III (a)(2) of CERCLA. Under Section I22(b)(I) of CERCLA, as amended by SARA, a PRP may assert a claim against the Superfund Trust Fund for a portion of the costs they incurred while conducting a preauthorized response action agreed to under a mixed funding agreement. As of September 30, 2003, EPA had I3 outstanding preauthorized mixed funding agreements with obligations totaling \$32.1 million. A liability is not recognized for these amounts until all work has been performed by the PRP and has been approved by EPA for payment. Further, EPA will not disburse any funds under these agreements until the PRP's application, claim, and claims adjustment processes have been reviewed and approved by EPA.

### Note 23. Income and Expenses from other Appropriations

The Statement of Net Cost reports program costs that include the full costs of the program outputs and consist of the direct costs and all other costs that can be directly traced, assigned on a cause and effect basis, or reasonably allocated to program outputs.

During FY 2003 and 2002, EPA had one appropriation which funded a variety of programmatic and non-programmatic activities across the Agency, subject to statutory requirements. The EPM appropriation was created to fund personnel compensation and benefits, travel, procurement, and contract activities.

All of the expenses from EPM were distributed among EPA's two Reporting Entities: Superfund and All Others. This distribution is calculated using a combination of specific identification of expenses to Reporting Entities, and a weighted average that distributes expenses proportionately to total programmatic expenses.

As illustrated below, this estimate does not impact the net effect of the Statement of Net Costs.

		FY 2003					FY 2002					
All Others		Other		Expenses From Other Appropriations		Net Effect		Income From Expenses From Other Other fect Appropriations Appropriations			Net Effect	
All Others	Арр	ropriations	АР	propriations	l'	Net Effect	Α	ppropriations	Αþ	propriations		Net Effect
Superfund	\$	75,597	\$	(75,597)	\$	C	) :	§ II4,297	\$	(114,297)	\$	0
All Others	=	(75,597)		75,597	-	C	<u>)</u>	(114,297)		114,297		0
Total	\$_	0	\$	0	\$	C	) :	§ <u> </u>	\$	0	\$	0

#### Note 24. Custodial Revenues and Accounts Receivable

EPA uses the accrual basis of accounting for the collection of fines, penalties and miscellaneous receipts.

Collectibility by EPA of the fines and penalties is based on the responsible parties' willingness and ability to pay.

	FY	2003	F`	Y 2002
Fines, Penalties and Other Misc. Revenue (EPA)	\$	174,509	\$_	95,489
Accounts Receivable for Fines, Penalties and Other Miscellaneous Receipts	\$	117.191	\$	107.779
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Ψ	(40,311)	Ψ —	(39,383)
Total	\$	76,880	\$_	68,396

#### Note 25. Statement of Budgetary Resources

Reconciliations of budgetary resources, obligations incurred, and outlays, as presented in the audited Statements of Budgetary Resources, to amounts included in the Budget of the United States Government for the years ended September 30, 2003 and 2002, are as follows:

FY 2003		Budgetary Obligations Resources Incurred					
Superfund Statement of Budgetary Resources Adjustments to Unliquidated Obligations, Unfilled Customer Orders and Other	\$	2,317,206	\$	1,550,401 <u>0</u>	\$	1,445,513 1,313	
Budget of the United States Government	\$_	2,317,206	\$_	1,550,401	\$_	1,446,826	
All Other Statement of Budgetary Resources	\$	9,910,793	\$	7,811,921	\$	7,397,843	
Less: Funds Reported by Other Federal Entities  Adjustments to Unliquidated Obligations, Unfilled Customer Orders and Other	_	(353) 622	_	0	_	(36) <u>26</u>	
Budget of the United States Government	\$_	9,911,062	\$_	7,811,921	\$_	7,397,833	

FY 2002	Budgetary Resources			,		
Superfund Statement of Budgetary Resources Adjustments to Unliquidated Obligations, Unfilled Customer Orders and Other	\$	2,448,998	\$	I,698,004 (17,463)	\$	1,377,754 (1,313)
Budget of the United States Government	\$=	2,431,535	\$ _	1,680,541	\$ _	1,376,441
All Other Statement of Budgetary Resources	\$	9,807,912	\$	7,762,664	\$	7,012,562
Less: Funds Reported by Other Federal Entities  Adjustments to Unliquidated Obligations, Unfilled Customer Orders and Other	_	(24,419)	_	(24,066) (622)	_	(24,582)
Budget of the United States Government	\$_	9,783,493	\$_	7,737,976	\$_	6,987,954

# Note 26. Recoveries and Permanently Not Available, Statement of Budgetary Resources

Details of Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations and Permanently Not Available on the Statement of Budgetary Resources are represented by the following categories:

Superfund	FY 2003	FY 2002
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	\$ 124,797	\$ 230,628
Less: Rescinded Authority	(8,274)	(2,000)
Total	\$   116,523	\$ 228,628

All Others	FY 2003	FY 2002
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	\$ 114,437	\$ 89,440
Less: Payments to Treasury	(3,101)	(6,834)
Rescinded Authority	(49,362)	(1,588)
Canceled Authority	(23,719)	(33,870)
Total	\$38,255	\$ 47, 148

## Note 27. Unobligated Balances Available

Availability of unobligated balances are shown comparatively for FY 2003 and FY 2002. The unexpired authority is available to be apportioned by the OMB for new obligations at the beginning of FY 2004. Expired authority is available for upward adjustments of obligations incurred as of the end of the fiscal year.

Superfund	FY	2003	FY 2002			
Unexpired Unobligated Balance	\$	766,786	\$	726,589		
Authority Not Available for Apportionment		0		24,386		
Expired Unobligated Balance	_	19		19		
Total	\$	766,805	\$_	750,994		

All Others	FY 2003	FY 2002		
Unexpired Unobligated Balance	\$ 2,011,471	\$	1,917,637	
Authority Not Available for Apportionment	0		1,150	
Expired Unobligated Balance	87,401	_	126,461	
Total	\$ 2,098,872	\$_	2,045,248	

## Note 28. Offsetting Receipts

Distributed offsetting receipts credited to the general fund, special fund or trust fund receipt accounts offset gross outlays. For FY 2003 and 2002, the following receipts were generated from these activities:

Superfund	FY	2003	FY 2002		
Trust Fund Recoveries	\$	146,502	\$	248,252	
Total	\$	146,502	\$	248,252	

All Others	FY	2003	F	Y 2002
Special Fund Environmental Service	\$	11,649	\$	11,358
Trust Fund Appropriation		632,307	_	676,292
Total	\$	643,956	\$_	687,650

## Note 29. Statement of Financing

Specific components requiring or generating resources in future periods and resources that fund expenses recognized in prior periods are related to changes in liabilities not covered by budgetary resources. For FY 2003 and 2002, the following line items are reconciled to the increases or decreases in those liabilities.

Statement of Financing lines FY 2003:		Superfund Trust Fund		All Other Funds		Combined Total
Components requiring or generating resources in future periods:						
Increase in annual leave liability	\$	1,088	\$	5,647	\$	6,735
Increases in environmental liabilities		0		(3,276)		(3,276)
Increase in workers compensation costs	_	246		4,591	-	4,837
Total	\$_	1,334	\$	6,962	\$	8,296
Increases (Decreases) in Liabilities Not Covered by Budgetary Resources and Reconciling Items						
Unfunded Annual Leave Liability	\$	1,088	\$	5,888	\$	6,976
Unfunded Contingent Liability		0		(2)		(2)
Unfunded Workers Compensation Liability		7		191		198
Actuarial Workers Compensation Liability		239		4,400		4,639
Subsidy Payable to Treasury		0		(371)		(371)
Unfunded Clean-up Costs Liability		0		(3,274)		(3,274)
Negative subsidy entries		0		201		201
Subsidy re-estimate entries	_	0		<u>(71)</u>	-	(71)
Total	\$	1,334	\$	6,962	\$	8,296

Statement of Financing lines FY 2002:	Superfund Trust Fund		All Other Funds		С	ombined Total
Resources that fund expenses recognized in prior periods Increases in environmental liabilities	\$	(1,590) 0	\$	(399) 578	\$ -	(1,989) 578
Total	\$_	(1,590)	\$	179	\$_	(1,411)
Increases (Decreases) in Liabilities Not Covered by Budgetary						
Resources and Reconciling Items						
Unfunded Annual Leave Liability	\$	2,206	\$	5,375	\$	7,581
Unfunded Contingent Liability		(3,778)		(6,000)		(9,778)
Unfunded Workers Compensation Liability		14		61		75
Actuarial Workers Compensation Liability		(32)		(143)		(175)
Subsidy Payable to Treasury		0		(942)		(942)
Unfunded Clean-up Costs Liability		0		578		578
Negative subsidy entries		0		616		616
Subsidy re-estimate entries	_	0		634	-	634
Total	\$	(1,590)	\$	179	\$_	(1,411)

#### Note 30. Costs Not Assigned to Goals

FY 2003's Statement of Net Cost by Goal has \$12.8 million in gross costs not assigned to goals. This amount is comprised of decreases of \$3.3 million in environmental cleanup costs, \$1.4 million in bad debt expenses, and \$1.2 million in capitalized overhead charges; offset by increases of \$0.4 million in undistributed Federal payroll-related costs, \$3.8 million in depreciation expenses not assigned, \$0.2 million in imputed costs, \$0.3 million in other unfunded expenses, and \$14 million in operating program expenses.

For FY 2002's Statement of Net Cost by Goal, -\$4.8 million in gross costs were not assigned to goals. This amount was comprised of decreases of \$6 million in unfunded contingent liabilities and \$2.5 million in bad debt expenses; offset by increases of \$2 million interest on borrowing, \$0.6 million in environmental cleanup costs, \$0.6 million in undistributed Federal payroll-related costs, and \$0.5 million in other interest costs.

#### Note 31. Transfers—In and Out, Statement of Changes in Net Position

#### Appropriation Transfers, In/Out:

For FY 2003 and 2002, the Appropriation Transfers under Budgetary Financing Sources on the Statement of Changes in Net Position are comprised of nonexpenditure transfers which affect Unexpended Appropriations for non-invested appropriations. These amounts are included in the Budget Authority, Net Transfers and Prior Year Unobligated Balance, Net Transfers lines on the Statement of Budgetary Resources. Detail of the Appropriation Transfers on the Statement of Changes in Net Position and a reconciliation with the Statement of Budgetary Resources follow:

Fund/Type of Account		Superfund Superfund FY 2003 FY 2002		All Other Funds FY 2003	All Other Funds FY 2002
GSA Building Fund	\$	0	\$ 0	0	\$ 23,948
EPM (from current year balances)		0	0	4,550	3,750
EPM (from prior year balances)		0	0	0	500
STAG	_	0	0	0	400
Total Appropriation Transfers	\$	0	0	4,550	28,598
Net Transfers from Invested Funds*		1,278,068	1,329,490	71,843	72,912
Allocations Rescinded*	_	8,274	0	470	0
Total of Net Transfers on Statement of Budgetary Resources	\$ =	1,286,342	1,329,490	76,863	\$101,510

<sup>\*</sup> Portion of transfers on Statement of Budgetary Resources that are not part of Appropriation Transfers on Statement of Changes in Net Position.

#### Transfers In/Out Without Reimbursement, Budgetary:

For FY 2003 and 2002, Transfers In/Out under Budgetary Financing Sources on the Statement of Changes in Net Position are comprised of transfers to or from other Federal agencies and between EPA funds. These transfers affect Cumulative Results of Operations. A breakdown of the transfers-in and transfers-out, expenditure and nonexpenditure, follows:

Type of Transfer/Funds		All Other Superfund Funds FY 2003 FY 2002 FY 2003		Funds			All Other Funds FY 2002	
Transfers—in(out), expenditure, Superfund to S&T fund	\$	(85,608)	\$	(36,891)	\$	85,608	\$	36,891
Transfers—in(out), expenditure, Superfund to OIG fund		(12,659)		(11,867)		12,659		11,867
Transfers—out, nonexpenditure, from Superfund to other Federal agencies		(5, 155)		(5, 188)				
Transfer—out, expenditure, to Superfund Special Accounts		(9,642)						
Transfers—out, nonexpenditure, from Treasury trust fund to CDC		(80,200)		(49,502)				
Transfers—in, nonexpenditure, Oil Spill						15,480		15,000
Transfer—in(out), cancelled funds	_	2, 133	-			(2,133)	-	(86)
Total Transfers in (out) without Reimbursement, Budgetary	\$_	(191,131)	\$	(103,448)	\$	III,6l4	\$_	63,672

#### Transfers In/Out without Reimbursement, Other Financing Sources:

For FY 2003 and 2002, Transfers In/Out without Reimbursement under Other Financing Sources on the Statement of Changes in Net Position are comprised of I) transfers of property, plant and equipment between EPA funds and 2) transfers of negative subsidy to a special receipt fund for the credit reform funds. The amounts reported on the Statement of Changes in Net Position are as follows:

Type of Transfer/Funds	Super FY 2		nd Superfund Fund		All Other Funds FY 2003			All Other Funds FY 2002
Transfer—in(out) of property, between Superfund and EPM	\$	84	\$	47	\$	(84)	\$	(47)
Transfer—out of prior year negative subsidy, to be paid in following year						371		(371)
Adjustment to transfer-out of prior year negative subsidy, paid out in current year and adjusted to funded expenses			_		_	0	-	816
Total Transfers in (out) without Reimbursement, Budgetary	\$	84	\$_	47	\$_	287	\$_	398

#### Note 32. Imputed Financing

In accordance with SFFAS No. 5, "Liabilities of the Federal Government," Federal agencies must recognize the portion of employees' pensions and other retirement benefits to be paid by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) trust funds. These amounts are recorded as imputed costs and imputed financing for the agency. Each year the OPM provides federal agencies with cost factors to calculate these imputed costs and financing that apply to the current year. These cost factors are multiplied by the current year's salaries or number of employees, as applicable, to provide an estimate of the imputed financing that the OPM trust funds will provide for each agency. The estimates for FY 2003 were \$17.8 million and \$103.2 million for Superfund and All Other Funds, respectively. For FY 2002, the estimates were \$14.7 million and \$83 million for Superfund and All Other Funds, respectively.

In addition to the pension and retirement benefits described above, EPA also records imputed costs and financing for Treasury Judgement Fund payments on behalf of the agency. Entries are made in accordance with the Interpretation of Federal Financial Accounting Standards No. 2, Accounting for Treasury Judgement Fund Transactions. For FY 2003 entries for Judgement Fund payments totaled \$2.2 million and \$5 million for Superfund and All Other Funds, respectively. For FY 2002, no Judgement Fund payments were made on EPA's behalf.

## Note 33. Payroll and Benefits Payable

The amounts that relate to payroll and benefits payable to EPA employees for the years ending September 30, 2003 and 2002, are detailed in the following tables.

FY 2003 Payroll and Benefits Payables	Covered by Budgetary Resources		Not Covered by Budgetary Resources			Total
Superfund—Current						
Accrued Funded Payroll and Benefits	\$	4,097	\$	0	\$	4,097
Withholdings Payable		3,007		0		3,007
Employer Contributions Payable, non Federal (TSP)		197		0		197
Other Post-employment Benefits Payable		3		0		3
Accrued Unfunded Annual Leave				23,735	_	23,735
Total—Superfund—Current	\$_	7,304	\$	23,735	\$_	31,039
All Other Funds—Current						
Accrued Funded Payroll and Benefits	\$	17,645	\$	0	\$	17,645
Withholdings Payable		14,366		0		14,366
Employer Contributions Payable, non Federal (TSP)		940		0		940
Other Post-employment Benefits Payable		33		0		33
Accrued Funded Leave, WCF		320		0		320
Accrued Unfunded Annual Leave	_		-	109,487	_	109,487
Total—All Other Funds—Current	\$_	33,304	\$	109,487	\$_	142,791

FY 2002 Payroll and Benefits Payables	Covered by Budgetary Resources		ry by Budgetary		Total
Superfund—Current					
Accrued Funded Payroll and Benefits	\$	9,146	\$	0	\$ 9,146
Withholdings Payable		6,897		0	6,897
Employer Contributions Payable, non Federal (TSP)		443		0	443
Other Post-employment Benefits Payable		3		0	3
Accrued Unfunded Annual Leave	_	0		22,647	22,647
Total—Superfund—Current	\$ _	16,489	\$	22,647	\$ 39, 136
All Other Funds—Current					
Accrued Funded Payroll and Benefits	\$	41,309	\$	0	\$ 41,309
Withholdings Payable		30,233		0	30,233
Employer Contributions Payable, non Federal (TSP)		1,943		0	1,943
Other Post-employment Benefits Payable		29		0	29
Accrued Funded Leave, WCF		320		0	320
Accrued Unfunded Annual Leave	-	0		103,598	103,598
Total—All Other Funds—Current	\$	73,834	\$	103,598	\$ 177,432

## Note 34. Other Adjustments, Statement of Changes in Net Position

The Other Adjustments under Budgetary Financing Sources on the Statement of Changes in Net Position are comprised of rescissions to appropriated funds and cancellations of funds that expired five years earlier. These amounts affected Unexpended Appropriations for All Other Funds for FY 2003 and 2002.

	FY 2	2003	FY 2002		
Rescissions to General Appropriations	\$	48, 147	\$	1,588	
Canceled General Authority		23,719	_	33,872	
Total Other Adjustments	\$	71,866	\$_	35,460	

# Note 35. Nonexchange Revenue, Statement of Changes in Net Position

The Nonexchange Revenue, Budgetary Financing Sources, on the Statement of Changes in Net Position for FY 2003 and 2002 are comprised of the following items:

FY 2003	Superfund Trust Fund										С	ombined Total
Interest on Trust Fund Investments	\$	48,945	\$	64,447	\$	113,392						
Tax Revenue, Net of Refunds*		(99,355)		184,477		85,122						
Fines and Penalties Revenue		718		0		718						
Special Receipt Fund Revenue		0		11,591	_	11,591						
Total Nonexchange Revenue	\$	(49,692)	\$	260,515	\$_	210,823						

FY 2002	Superfund Trust Fund		All Other Funds		C	Combined Total
Interest on Trust Fund Investments	\$	110,577	\$	67,563	\$	178, 140
Tax Revenue, Net of Refunds		7,466		181, 190		188,656
Fines and Penalties Revenue**		(10,005)		0		(10,005)
Special Receipt Fund Revenue		0		11,358		11,358
Total Nonexchange Revenue	\$	108,038	\$	260, III	\$	368, 149

<sup>\*</sup> In FY 2003, the Superfund trust fund refunded \$99,355 thousand in previously accrued corporate environmental taxes.

<sup>\*\*</sup> FY 2002 fines and penalties revenue included the following negative items: a \$9,664 thousand write-off and \$1,339 thousand allowance for uncollectible accounts.

## Note 36. Hazardous Substance (Superfund) Trust Fund Balance

In FY 2003, the EPA received an appropriation for Superfund of \$1.264 billion. The funding source for the appropriation consisted of \$632 million from the Superfund Trust Fund, and \$632 million from Treasury's general fund. Treasury's Bureau of Public Debt (BPD), the manager of Superfund Trust Fund Assets, records a liability to EPA for the amount of the appropriation. BPD does this to indicate those trust fund assets that have been assigned for use and therefore are not available for appropriation. The Superfund Trust Fund has a liability to EPA for previously appropriated funds as of September 30, 2003 and 2002 of \$2.6 billion and \$3.3 billion, respectively. Unappropriated funds available for future appropriations as of September 30, 2003 and 2002 was \$0 and \$549 million, respectively.

During FY 2003, the Superfund Trust Fund revenue from cost recoveries and investment interest was less than anticipated. In addition, the Internal Revenue Service issued approximately \$99 million in corporate net tax refunds that were previously deposited in the Trust Fund. Due to these circumstances, and when combined with the FY 2003 Superfund appropriation, the amount appropriated to EPA for Superfund activities exceeded the assets available for appropriation in the Trust Fund as of September 30, 2003 by \$82.7 million. The Agency expects the Trust Fund to continue to receive revenues from cost recoveries and investment interest. Nevertheless, such revenue is not expected to be sufficient to cover the same level of funding from the Trust Fund as in past years. In EPA's view, the shortfall for FY 2003 will be covered by the collection of cost recoveries and receipt of interest income to the Trust Fund over time.

## Environmental Protection Agency Required Supplemental Information

As of September 30, 2003

(Dollars in Thousands)
(Unaudited)

#### Deferred Maintenance

The EPA classifies tangible property, plant, and equipment as follows: 1) EPA-Held Equipment, 2) Contractor-Held Equipment, 3) Land and Buildings, and, 4) Capital Leases. The condition assessment survey method of measuring deferred maintenance is utilized. The Agency adopts requirements or standards for acceptable operating condition in conformance with industry practices. No deferred maintenance was reported for any of the four categories.

### Intragovernmental Assets

Intragovernmental amounts represent transactions between all federal departments and agencies and are reported by trading partner (entities that EPA did business with during FY 2003).

		Invest	ments	Accounts	Receivable	Otl	ner
Trading Partner Code		Superfund	All Other	Superfund	All Other	Superfund	All Other
4	Government Printing Office					\$ 68	\$ 823
П	Executive Office of the President				127		
12	Department of Agriculture			58	36		
13	Department of Commerce			1	49	4	19
14	Department of Interior			13,589	758		
15	Department of Justice			101	(15)	58	
17	Department of the Navy			58	321		
18	U. S. Postal Service			47			594
19	Department of State			19	(61)		2,418
20	Department of the Treasury	2,516,147	2,114,684	36	130		
21	Department of the Army			11,081	159		
31	Nuclear Regulatory Commission			2	1		
45	Equal Employment Opportunity Commission				64		
47	General Services Administration			14	20		
49	National Science Foundation				36		
57	Department of the Air Force			92	(4)		
61	Consumer Product Safety Commission				3		
64	Tennessee Valley Authority				6		
68	EPA (between Superfund and All Other)				89,789	7,269	
69	Department of Transportation			18	7,995		
70	Department of Homeland Security				15,950		
72	Agency for International Development				617		
75	Department of Health and Human Services			528	1,146		
80	National Aeronautics and Space Administration				39		
86	Department of Housing and Urban Development				29		
89	Department of Energy			124	1,308		
96	US Army Corps of Engineers			156	827		
97	US Department of Defense			8,742	201		
99	Treasury General Fund				7		
0	Unassigned			(I)	403	15	(27)
Total		\$2,516,147	\$2,114,684	\$34,665	\$119,941	\$7,414	\$3,827

## Intragovernmental Liabilities

Trading		Accounts	s Payable	Accounts I	Receivable	Other L	iabilities
Partner							
Code	Agency	Superfund	All Other	Superfund	All Other	Superfund	All Other
3	Library of Congress			\$ 6	\$ 150		\$ 60
4	Government Printing Office			51	1,297	(1)	489
5	General Accounting Office					(367)	(1)
10	The Judiciary						(18)
II	Executive Office of the President				3		16
12	Department of Agriculture			818	1,882	2,170	1,015
13	Department of Commerce	888		981	3,042		3,066
14	Department of Interior	901		4,359	2,957	49	308
15	Department of Justice	617	58	2,381	79	570	(117)
16	Department of Labor	2,258		210	502	1,447	6,612
17	Department of the Navy	351		20	73	873	(319)
18	United States Postal Service			1	364	14	I
19	Department of State				269	1.40	716
20	Department of the Treasury			38	200	143	4
21	Department of the Army			27	F 40	2,334	(17)
24	Office of Personnel Management		,	79	549	1,004	4,745
31	US Nuclear Regulatory Commission		6	2	16 17		(57)
33	Smithsonian Institution			3 5	60		(57) 74
36 45	Dept. of Veterans Affairs EEOC			5	18		
45 47	General Services Administration		377	4.505	37,445	10.767	(68) (20,885)
47	National Science Foundation		3//	4,303	3/,443	10,767	(20,003)
57	Department of the Air Force			0	13	2,386	43
59	Nat'l Foundation on Arts and Humanities			12		2,300	
64	Tennessee Valley Authority			IZ	159		59
68	EPA (between Superfund and All Others)	86.087		3.702	137		7.269
69	Department of Transportation	00,007		4.169	4,159		8,968
70	Department of Homeland Security	15.318		22	48		(420)
73	Small Business Administration	13,510		22	17		(120)
75	Department of Health and Human Services	16		1,139	8,547		8, 150
80	National Aeronautics and Space Administration			1,137	187		31
86	Department of Housing and Urban						418
89	Development			370	4.167		(225)
93	Department of Energy Federal Mediation Service			3/0	4,167		(335)
95	Independent Agencies				495	1.490	
96	US Army Corps of Engineers	650	160	15,564	1,793	1,470	5
97	Office of the Secretary of Defense	(351)	100	15,364	482	7,346	4
99	Treasury General Fund	(331)		103	402	375	1,793
0	Unassigned	(38)	16	302	538	3/3	1,/73
Total		106.697	618	38,934	69,538	30.600	21.611
iotai		100,077		30,734			21,011

For All Other Funds' remaining intragovernmental liabilities, \$21,189 thousand in Debt is assigned to the Department of the Treasury (trading partner Code 20), and \$78,776 thousand in Custodial Liability is assigned to the Treasury General Fund (trading partner Code 99).

EPA has confirmed the year-end intragovernmental fiduciary assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses with the Bureau of Public Debt, the Department of Labor, and the OPM. EPA has also been in contact with several other Federal agencies to reconcile non-fiduciary intragovernmental balances for year-end as required.

## Intragovernmental Revenues and Costs

EPA's intragovernmental earned revenues are not reported by trading partners because they are below OMB's threshold of \$500 million.

	Super	fund	All O	thers
Intragovernmental Earned Revenue	\$	16,682	\$	124,233
Associated Costs to generate above Revenue (Budget Functional Classification 304)		16,682		124,233

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#### **Environmental Protection Agency**

Required Supplemental Information

#### Supplemental Statement of Budgetary Resources

As of September 30, 2003

(Dollars in Thousands)

Environmental

Programs & Science and LUST Total All STAG Management Technology FIFRA Trust Fund All Other Other

#### **BUDGETARY RESOURCES**

BUDGETAKT KESOUKCE	:3									
Budgetary Authority:										
Appropriations Received Borrowing Authority	\$	3,859,994	\$	2,111,604 \$	720,821 \$	0	\$	) \$	731,931 \$	7,424,350 0
Net Transfers Other				4,550			72,31	3		76,863 0
Unobligated Balances:										
Beginning of Period Net Transfers, Actual Anticipated Transfers Balance		1,365,927		354, I50	225,477	376	3,22	7	96,091	2,045,248 0 0
Spending Authority—Offsetting Collections										
Earned and Collected		4,853		86,932	5,526	22,838	2	8	153,526	273,703
Receivable from Federal Sources Change in Unfilled Customer Orders				6,423	1,247				(2,596)	5,074
Advance Received				(1,470)	807	216			(19,915)	(20,362)
Without Advance from Federal Sources Anticipated for Rest of Year				(54,402)	194				25,735	(28,473)
Transfers from Trust Funds					83,475				12,660	96, 135
Total Spending Authority from Collections	\$	4,853	\$	37,483 \$	91,249 \$	23,054	\$ 2:	8 \$	169,410 \$	326,077
Collections	Ψ.	1,000	Ψ_	Ψ	<u> </u>	25,051	Ψ	ΞΨ_	107,110 ψ	320,077
Recoveries of Prior Year					0.475					
Obligations Permanently Not Available		97,227 (25,090)		II,437 (32,0II)	3,475 (10,675)	168	23 (470		1,899 (7,936)	114,437 (76,182)
,	-		_							(10,100)
Total Budgetary Resources	\$ :	5,302,911	\$_	2,487,213 \$ _	1,030,347 \$	23,598	\$75,32	9 \$ =	991,395 \$	9,910,793
STATUS OF BUDGETARY	'R	ESOURC	CES							
Obligations Incurred:										
Direct Reimbursable	\$	3,902,080	\$ _	2,098,54l \$ 92,976	731,821 \$ 4,292	22,708	\$ 71,43	3 \$	735,720 \$ 152,350	7,539,595 272,326
Total Obligations Incurred	\$	3,902,080	\$	2,191,517 \$	736,113 \$	22,708	\$ 71,43	3 \$	888,070 \$	7,811,921

Reimbursable         92,976         4,292         22,708         152,350         272,32           Total Obligations Incurred         \$ 3,902,080         \$ 2,191,517         \$ 736,113         \$ 22,708         \$ 71,433         \$ 888,070         \$ 7,811,92           Unobligated Balances:         Apportioned         1,400,831         227,577         277,195         890         3,896         101,082         2,011,42           Exempt from Apportionment         1,400,831         227,577         277,195         890         3,896         101,082         2,011,42	Total Status of Budgetary Resources	<b></b>	5.302.911	¢	2.487.2 3 \$	1.030.347 \$	23.598 \$	75.329 \$	991.395 \$	9.910.793
Reimbursable         92,976         4,292         22,708         152,350         272,32           Total Obligations Incurred         \$ 3,902,080         \$ 2,191,517         \$ 736,113         \$ 22,708         \$ 71,433         \$ 888,070         \$ 7,811,92           Unobligated Balances:         Apportioned         1,400,831         227,577         277,195         890         3,896         101,082         2,011,42	Unobligated Balances Not Available	_			68, 119	17,039			2,243	87,401
Reimbursable         92,976         4,292         22,708         152,350         272,32           Total Obligations Incurred         \$ 3,902,080         \$ 2,191,517         \$ 736,113         \$ 22,708         \$ 71,433         \$ 888,070         \$ 7,811,92           Unobligated Balances:	11		1,400,831		22/,5//	2/ /, 195	890	3,896	101,082	2,011,471 0
Reimbursable 92,976 4,292 22,708 152,350 272,32	0		1 400 001		227.577	277.105	000	2.007	101.000	2.011.471
	Total Obligations Incurred	\$	3,902,080	\$	2,191,517 \$	736,113 \$	22,708 \$	71,433 \$	888,070 \$	7,811,921
		\$	3,902,080	\$				71,433 \$		7,539,595 272,326

Unaudited

		STAG	r Pro	nviron- mental ograms & nagement		ence and chnology	FIFRA		LUST ust Fund	A	ll Other	1	「otal All Other
RELATIONSHIP OF OBLI	G/	ATIONS	то	OUTLAY	′S								
Obligations Incurred, Net	\$	3,800,000	\$	2, 142,597	\$	641,389	\$ (514)	\$	71, 174	\$	716,761	\$	7,371,407
Obligated Balances, Net — Beginning Accounts Receivable		8,236,011		700,676 22,103		563,359 83,297	2,621		81,819		24, 166 12,637		9,608,652 II8,037
Unfilled Customer Orders —Federal Sources Undelivered Orders		(7,857,036)		124,890 (583,687)		10,768 (475,383)	149		(76,421)		89,2l6 (85,205)		224,874 (9,077,583)
Accounts Payable		(495,044)	_	(203,829)		(93,556)	(1,053)	_	(7,886)	_	(46, 176 <u>)</u>	_	(847,544)
Total Outlays	\$	3,683,931	\$_	2,202,750	\$	729,874	\$ 1,203	\$_	68,686	\$_	711,399	\$_	7,397,843
Disbursements	\$	3,688,785	\$	2,288,212	\$	779,435	\$ 24,258	\$	68,714	\$	857,529	\$	7,706,933
Collections		(4,854)		(85,462)		(49,561)	(23,055)		(28)		(146,130)		(309,090)
Less: Offsetting Receipts			_		_			_		_	(643,956)	-	(643,956)
Net Outlays	\$	3,683,931	\$_	2,202,750	\$_	729,874	\$ 1,203	\$_	68,686	\$ =	67,443	\$_	6,753,887

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#### **Environmental Protection Agency**

Required Supplemental Information

#### Working Capital Fund Supplemental Balance Sheet

As of September 30, 2003

(Dollars in Thousands)

**ASSETS** Intragovernmental Fund Balance With Treasury 57,780 Accounts Receivable, Net Federal 23,869 Other 595 Total Intragovernmental 82,244 General Property, Plant and Equipment, Net 10,919 Other Non Federal Assets 51 Total Assets 93,214 LIABILITIES Intragovernmental Accounts Payable & Accrued Liabilities, Federal 24,595 Other Federal Liabilities 25,500 50,095 Total Intragovernmental Accounts Payable & Accrued Liabilities, Non Federal 9,836 Payroll and Benefits Payable Non Federal 1,513 **Total Liabilities** 61,444 **NET POSITION** Cumulative Results of Operations 31,770 Total Net Position 31,770 Total Liabilities and Net Position 93,214

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Environmental Protection Agency Required Supplemental Information

#### Working Capital Fund Supplemental Statement of Net Cost

For the Year Ended September 30, 2003

(Dollars in Thousands)

Unaudited

COSTS		
Intragovernmental	\$	70,863
With the Public	-	61,351
Total Costs	\$	132,214
Less:		
Earned Revenues, Federal		130,499
Earned Revenues, Non Federal	-	0
Total Earned Revenues	\$_	130,499
NET COST OF OPERATIONS	\$ _	1,715

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**Environmental Protection Agency** 

Required Supplemental Information

Working Capital Fund Supplemental Statement of Changes in Net Position

For the Year Ended September 30, 2003

(Dollars in Thousands)

Unaudited

Net Position—Beginning of Period Prior Period Adjustments	\$	31,025 0
Beginning Balances, as adjusted	\$	31,025
Other Financing Sources:		
Transfers In/Out		(III)
Imputed Financing Sources	-	2,571
Total Other Financing Sources	\$	2,460
Net Cost of Operations		(1,715)
Net Position—End of Period	\$	31,770

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#### **Environmental Protection Agency**

Required Supplemental Information

## Working Capital Fund Supplemental Statement of Budgetary Resources

For the Year Ended September 30, 2003

(Dollars in Thousands)

Unaudited

#### **BUDGETARY RESOURCES**

Budgetary Authority:		
Appropriations Received	\$	0
Borrowing Authority		
Net Transfers		
Other		
Unobligated Balances:		
Beginning of Period		27, 162
Net Transfers, Actual		
Anticipated Transfers Balance		
Spending Authority from Offsetting Collections:		
Earned and Collected		130,506
Receivable from Federal Sources		0
Change in Unfilled Customer Orders		
Advance Received		(19,800)
Without Advance from Federal Sources		22,408
Anticipated for Rest of Year		
Transfers from Trust Funds	_	
Total Spending Authority from Offsetting Collections	\$	133,114
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations		239
Permanently Not Available	_	0
Total Budgetary Resources	\$_	160,515
STATUS OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES	_	
Obligations Incurred:	<b>.</b>	120 101
Reimbursable	\$	138, 191
Unobligated Balances:		22.224
Apportioned		22,324
Exempt from Apportionment		0
Unobligated Balances Not Available	_	0
Total Status of Budgetary Resources	\$_	160,515
RELATIONSHIP OF OBLIGATIONS TO OUTLAYS		
Obligations Incurred, Net	\$	4,838
Obligated Balances, Net—Beginning of Period		30,218
Accounts Receivable		114
Unfilled Customer Orders from Federal Sources		26,083
Undelivered Orders		(26,944)
Accounts Payable	_	(34,710)
Total Outlays	\$_	(401)
Disbursements	\$	110,305
Collections		(110,706)
Less: Offsetting Receipts	_	0
Net Outlays	\$	(401)
-	· <del>-</del>	

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#### Environmental Protection Agency

Required Supplemental Information

#### Working Capital Fund Supplemental Statement of Financing

For the Year Ended September 30, 2003

(Dollars in Thousands)

Unaudited

#### **RESOURCES USED TO FINANCE ACTIVITIES:**

Budgetary Resources Obligated		
Obligations Incurred	\$	138, 191
Less: Spending Authority from Offsetting Collections and Recoveries		(133,353)
Obligations Net of Offsetting Collections and Recoveries	\$	4,838
Less: Offsetting Receipts	_	0
Net Obligations	\$	4,838
Other Resources		/III.>
Transfers In/Out Without Reimbursement, Property	\$	(   )
Imputed Financing Sources		2,571
Other (+/-) Income from Other Appropriations		0
income from Other Appropriations		
Net Other Resources Used to Finance Activities	\$	2,460
Total Resources Used To Finance Activities	\$	7,298
RESOURCES USED TO FINANCE ITEMS NOT PART OF NET COST OF OPERATIONS		
		(( 407)
Change in Budgetary Resources Obligated	\$	(6,487)
Resources that Fund Prior Period Expenses		
Budgetary Offsetting Collections and Receipts that Do Not Affect Net Cost of Operations		
Credit Program Collections Increasing Loan Liabilities for Guarantees of Subsidy Allowances		
Offsetting Receipts Not Affecting Net Cost of Operations		(4 151)
Resources that Finance the Acquisition of Assets  Other Resources or Adjustments to Net Obligated Resources that Do Not Affect Net Cost of Operations		(6, 151)
Other Resources of Adjustments to Net Obligated Resources that Do Not Affect Net Cost of Operations		
Total Resources Used to Finance Items Not Part of Net Cost of Operations	\$	(12,638)
Total Resources Used to Finance the Net Cost of Operations	\$	(5,340)
COMPONENTS OF THE NET COST OF OPERATIONS THAT WILL NOT REQUIRE OR		
GENERATE RESOURCES IN THE CURRENT PERIOD		
Components Requiring or Generating Resources in Future Periods		
Increase in Annual Leave Liability	\$	86
Increase in Environmental and Disposal Liability	Ψ	00
Upward/Downward Reestimates of Credit Subsidy Expense		
Increase in Exchange Revenue Receivable from the Public		
Increase in workers compensation costs		
<b>'</b>		
Total Components of Net Cost of Operations that Will Require or Generate Resources in Future Periods	\$	86
Components Not Requiring or Generating Resources		
Depreciation and Amortization	\$	6,089
Revaluation of Assets or Liabilities		0
Other Expenses Not Requiring Budgetary Resources		880
Total Components of Net Cost of Operations that Will Not Require or Generate Resources	\$	6,969
Total Components of Net Cost of Operations That Will Not Require or Generate Resources in the Current Period	\$	7,055
Not Cost of Operations	ф	1715
Net Cost of Operations	\$ :	1,715

## Environmental Protection Agency Required Supplemental Stewardship Information

For the Year Ended September 30, 2003

(Dollars in Thousands) (Unaudited)

## Investment in the Nation's Research and Development:

Public and private sector institutions have long been significant contributors to our nation's environment and human health research agenda. The Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Office of Research and Development, however, is unique among scientific institutions in this country in combining research, analysis, and the integration of scientific information across the full spectrum of health and ecological issues and across both risk assessment and risk management. Science enables us to identify the most important sources of risk to human health and the environment, and by so doing, informs our priority-setting, ensures credibility for our policies, and guides our deployment of resources. It gives us the understanding and technologies we need to detect, abate, and avoid environmental problems. Science provides the crucial underpinning for EPA decisions and challenges us to apply the best available science and technical analysis to our environmental problems and to practice more integrated, efficient and effective approaches to reducing environmental risks.

Among the Agency's highest priorities are research programs that address the effects of the environment on children's health, the potential risks of unregulated contaminants in drinking water, the health effects of air pollutants such as particulate matter, and the protection of the nation's ecosystems. For FY 2003, the full cost of the Agency's Research and Development activities totaled over \$700 million. Below is a breakout of the expenses (dollars in thousands):

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 200I	FY 2002	FY 2003
Programmatic Expenses	543,777	541,117	555,794	559,218	593,295
Allocated Expenses	58,728	59,523	90,039	123,307	106,971

#### Investment in the Nation's Infrastructure:

The Agency makes significant investments in the nation's drinking water and clean water infrastructure. The investments are the result of three programs: the Construction Grants Program which is being phased out and two State Revolving Fund (SRF) programs.

Construction Grants Program: During the 1970s and 1980s, the Construction Grants Program was a source of Federal funds, providing more than \$60 billion of direct grants for the construction of public wastewater treatment projects. These projects, which constituted a significant contribution to the nation's water infrastructure, included sewage treatment plants, pumping stations, and collection and intercept sewers, rehabilitation of sewer systems, and the control of combined sewer overflows. The construction grants led to the improvement of water quality in thousands of municipalities nationwide.

Congress set 1990 as the last year that funds would be appropriated for Construction Grants. Projects funded in 1990 and prior will continue until completion. Beyond 1990, EPA shifted the focus of municipal financial assistance from grants to loans that are provided by State Revolving Funds.

State Revolving Funds: EPA provides capital, in the form of capitalization grants, to state revolving funds which state governments use to make loans to individuals, businesses, and governmental entities for the construction of wastewater and drinking water treatment infrastructure. When the loans are repaid to the state revolving fund, the collections are used to finance new loans for new construction projects. The capital is reused by the states and is not returned to the Federal Government.

The Agency also is appropriated funds to finance the construction of infrastructure outside the Revolving Funds. These are reported below as Other Infrastructure Grants.

The Agency's expenses related to investments in the nation's Water Infrastructure are outlined below (dollars in thousands):

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 200I	FY 2002	FY 2003
Construction Grants	414,528	55,766	63,344	149,841	15,845
Clean Water SRF	925,744	1,564,894	1,548,270	1,389,048	1,295,394
Safe Drinking Water SRF	387,429	588,116	728,921	708,528	842,936
Other Infrastructure Grants	245,606	212,124	282,914	367,259	582,091
Allocated Expenses	213, 117	266,299	424,999	576,536	493,349

## Stewardship Land

The Agency acquires title to certain land and land rights under the authorities provided in Section 104 (J) CERCLA related to remedial clean-up sites. The land rights are in the form of easements to allow access to clean-up sites or to restrict usage of remediated sites. In some instances, the Agency takes title to the land during remediation and returns it to private ownership upon the completion of clean-up. A site with "land acquired" may have more than one acquisition property. Sites are not counted as a withdrawal until all acquired properties have been transferred.

As of September 30, 2003 the Agency possesses the following land and land rights:

Beginning Balance	31
Additions	
Withdrawals	
Ending Balance	31
Superfund Sites with Land Acquired	
·	24
Superfund Sites with Land Acquired Beginning Balance Additions	24

## Human Capital

**Ending Balance** 

Agencies are required to report expenses incurred to train the public with the intent of increasing or maintaining the nation's economic productive capacity. Training, public awareness, and research fellowships are components of many of the Agency's programs and are effective in achieving the Agency's mission of protecting public health and the environment, but the focus is on enhancing the nation's environmental, not economic, capacity.

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The Agency's expenses related to investments in the Human Capital are outlined below (dollars in thousands):

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 200I	FY 2002	FY 2003
Training and Awareness Grants	46,630	49,265	48,697	49,444	47,827
Fellowships	10,239	9,570	11,451	8,728	6,572
Allocated Expenses	6,142	6,472	9,744	12,827	9,808